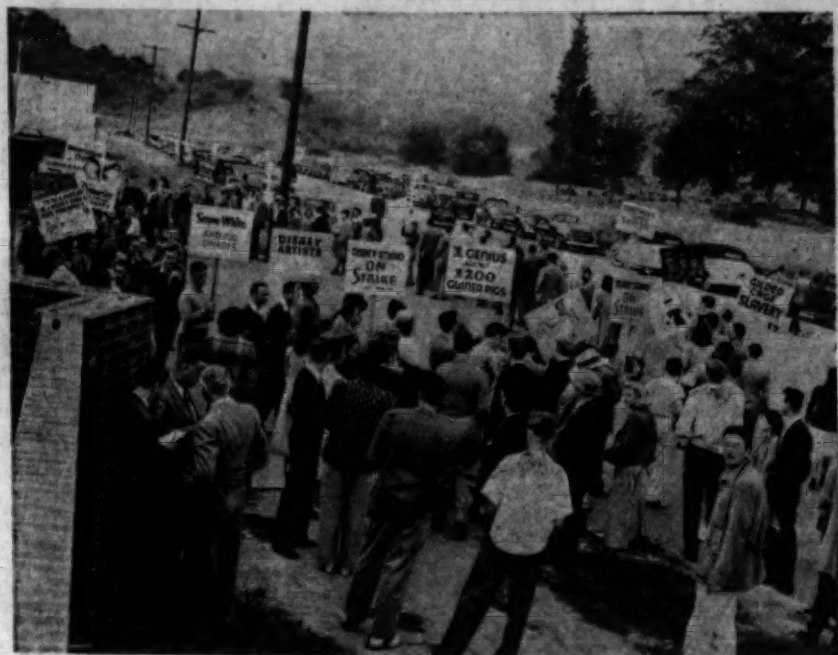


FDR HINTS 'SEIZURE BILL' AS ANTI-STRIKE

Bridgeport C.I.O. Backs New York Seamen In Call for a National Peace Conference



Mickey Mouse Strike: Carrying signs bearing cartoons of Disney characters, members of the AFL's Screen Cartoonists Guild picket the Disney Studios in Burbank, California, where the union has struck for recognition and reinstatement of six leaders dismissed for union activity.

Vichy Warns British of War In Syria Crisis

Charges Stories of Nazi Landings Is 'Pretext' for Invasion Plans

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—British fighter planes today mowed down a column of marching German troops in a surprise daylight attack on Northern France, the Air Ministry said, after RAF night bombing assaults set Berlin afire and blasted the lower Rhine.

The British fighters, screaming down to within 300 feet with machine guns blazing, were said to have poured 1,200 rounds of bullets into the closely packed ranks of the German troops and inflicted heavy casualties.

Other British planes in daylight attacks "probably destroyed" an enemy armed trawler in the English Channel near the French Coast, it was stated.

BEIRUT, Syria, June 3 (UP).—French officials today accused Great Britain of seeking a "pretext for invasion" of Syria and denied, in a formal communique, that any German mechanized troops, armored cars and guns had been landed at the Syrian port of Latakia as reported abroad.

The denial of any German troop landings carried a new warning that Syria will resist any invasion from any side "with all her forces" and will yield concessions to no foreign power.

General Henri Dentis, French High Commissioner of Syria in charge of the Mandate's defense under orders of Gen. Maxime Weygand, issued the statement denying that German troops occupied northern Syria. He said that not a single German soldier had arrived anywhere in Syria or Lebanon.

AXIS PLAN TO 'PROTECT' SYRIA

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini at their Brennero meeting yesterday considered a plan to take over "protection" of French Syria and soon may land an Axis army there at the "request" of the Vichy government, according to diplomatic reports reaching London today.

Authoritative quarters said there was nothing official to substantiate reports of the landing of German mechanized units at Latakia on the Syrian coast 65 miles east of Cyprus last Sunday, as reported in a Daily Mail dispatch from Madrid.

It was understood in British high quarters that the Germans already occupy several important air fields.

(Continued on Page 2)

Turkish Radio Says Nazis Pour Into Syria

CAIRO, June 3 (UP).—The Turkish radio at Ankara today was heard broadcasting a Pan-Arab News Agency report that large numbers of Germans with Bulgarian passports were traveling to Syria where, it was alleged, Germans rapidly were taking over control of the French-mandated territory.

(Continued on Page 4)

Chile Declares Former Nazi Consul Undesirable

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 3 (UP).—Dr. Paul Barandon, former German consul-general at Valparaiso, who was declared persona non grata by the Chilean government for issuing false passports to escaped members of the crew of the scuttled pocket battleship Graf Spee, arrived here from Buenos Aires by airplane yesterday, it was revealed today.

Assails FDR's War Drive in Urging CIO Sponsor a United Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 3.—Declaring its "complete opposition to the war policies of the present administration," the executive board of the Bridgeport Industrial Union Council last night unanimously backed the recent action of the membership of the National Maritime Union in calling upon the national CIO to convene a national Congress for Peace uniting all trade unions and people's organizations.

The National Maritime Union made its appeal to the CIO from a general membership meeting held in New York City last week.

RAP FDR SPEECH

The executive board of the Council here also adopted unanimously a resolution declaring its emphatic opposition to "the dictatorial steps of President Roosevelt in his recent proclamation" and stating that "we re-dedicate ourselves to the establishment of democracy at home."

Represented on the executive board are such international CIO unions as the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; the Journeymen Tailors Union; the United Auto Workers; the Construction Workers of America; and others.

The council called upon other unions in the city to take similar action.

A special committee was named by the council to convene a mass peace rally in this city, with the Bridgeport Council of the American Peace Mobilization and other civic and people's organizations invited to participate.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The full text to the council's anti-war resolution follows:

"It has become increasingly clear during the past period that the direction of the policy of the present administration has been toward involvement in the present imperialist war in Europe, under cover of the demagogic slogan 'Steps short of war' and all in the name of 'peace'."

"It has been shown to an ever larger and rapidly growing section of organized labor that this policy is contrary to the wishes, the best interests, the welfare and happiness and the democratic aspirations of the great majority of the common people of this nation."

"The present proclamation of an 'unlimited national emergency' as presented by President Roosevelt is only a further, more dictatorial and brutally open step in the same direction and which we can only consider as being still and to a greater degree in opposition to the will of the people of this country."

LABOR MENACED

"The fundamental principles which have determined the existence of trade unions in this nation and of this people, namely, the right to strike and the right to bargain collectively on this basis, are directly threatened and in all possibility will be drastically curtailed or completely done away with."

"This proclamation, in all its aspects, assumes the character of"

(Continued on Page 4)

The Daily Worker Stand on 'Plant Seizure Bill'

The Daily Worker's stand on the "plant seizure bill" is contained in today's leading editorial — *A New Administration Move Against Labor*—on page 6.

Get your shopmate and your neighbor to read today's Daily Worker and be informed on the issues of the day.

Accept Boss Terms, Gov't Edict to Log Strikers

New York CIO Unions in Delegation to Capital Oppose Vinson Bill

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—President Roosevelt hinted today that the administration-sponsored bill authorizing requisition of plants and other property might be used as an anti-strike weapon.

At his afternoon conference, the President said that administration officials began to feel the need for this kind of bill at the time of the Allis-Chalmers strike. Asked to explain why the War Department has urged passage of this sweeping measure, he said that the so-called draft industry provision in the Conservation Act applies only when there is a definite case of refusal by an employer to cooperate with the arms program.

In the Allis-Chalmers case, the President added, there was no clear-cut case of refusal because the union said that it would go back to work if certain conditions were met while the company also declared that it would also be ready to settle if certain conditions were met.

The new bill was devised to meet such cases as Allis-Chalmers where there is a doubt about the refusal of the company to cooperate, the President said.

This explanation of the purpose behind the bill was considered extremely significant because it pointed to application of the measure against unions which have gone out on strike in "defense" industries. Employers are protected in the measure by a provision which states that owners of plants are to receive "fair and just" compensation in the event that their property is requisitioned.

Labor observers have pointed out, on the other hand, that requisition of plants could be used as a union-busting weapon with the argument that workers would be on strike against the government if they continued their picket line. Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, who is considered close to administration circles and has long advocated legislation along the lines of the new War Department Bill, has repeatedly stated that one of the chief aims of this kind of measure would be to break strikes.

ALLIS-CHALMERS STRIKE

Administration officials attempted to use the Allis-Chalmers strike as the occasion for a general anti-union onslaught, and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox joined with OPM Director William S. Knudsen in ordering the strikers back to work.

These officials were chagrined when the Allis-Chalmers strikers managed to resist the administration attack and to win most of their demands, and have considered various retaliatory moves.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard recently urged prosecution of the strikers for "conspiracy" by the Department of Justice, and the President has now indicated that the strike was used as the jumping-off point for a new attack on the right to strike.

"WORK" EDICT SHOWDOWN

Meanwhile, a showdown was approaching on the back-to-work ultimatum which the National Defense Mediation Board issued to the 22,000 timber workers affiliated with the CIO-International Woodworkers of America.

Union officials headed by O. M. Orton, President of the IWA, conferred all day with C. A. Dykstra, Chairman of the Mediation Board and Philip Murray, President of the CIO and a member of the Board.

Ralph Seward, Secretary of the Mediation Board, said that the Board was insisting that the union accept its recommendations without changes or revisions.

"There is not a chance in the world that the Board will back

(Continued on Page 4)

CIO Petitions High Court On Poll Tax Illegality

Southern Conference for Human Welfare Join in Fight on Tennessee Case; Lewis Aids Pirtle Plea; Cite Bases for Unconstitutionality

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The CIO and Southern Conference for Human Welfare today presented a joint petition to the United States Supreme Court declaring the poll tax in Tennessee illegal and unconstitutional and urging that a lower court ruling which upheld the tax be set aside.

Lee Pressman, General Counsel of the CIO, and Oran Harris, of Birmingham, presented the petition on behalf of Henry Pirtle who has charged that the Tennessee poll tax is unconstitutional and refused to pay the tax.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and the Southern Conference for

Aluminum Strike Set For Midnight

CIO Die Casters Vote 10-1 for Action to Force Pay Boosts

By Wes Bodkin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—Four thousand five hundred United States Aluminum workers are fully mobilized to go on strike Wednesday at midnight was the word from officials of the National Association of Die Casting Workers (NADW) today.

The strike deadline was set late yesterday by the union policy committee of 300 workers. The committee was authorized to call a strike by a vote of 10 to 1, vote of all production workers last week. Local newspapers are claiming that the government would intervene and use the union-busting National Defense Mediation Board in the dispute.

Reason for the strike call, according to the union, is the constant refusal of the Mellon aluminum trust to meet the demands of the workers for a 4½-cent wage increase (which closely follows a recently won 8 cent raise), vacations with pay and seniority rights.

The U. S. Aluminum Co., which, according to union spokesmen, is growing fat on war profits in a wheeling statement yesterday in which they pointed to their "patriotism," practically begged the Roosevelt administration to crack down on their employees by claiming that the management was "bending every effort to obtain 100 per cent results in their responsibilities under the national defense program."

COMPANY STALLS

Direct responsibility for failure to reach a settlement was charged to the stalling tactics of the company by union officials. Constant stalling and the refusal of the Aluminum Company of America, which controls the U. S. Aluminum Company, to send an authoritative spokesman to the mediation board.

(Continued on Page 4)

Meat Prices Leap Despite Huge Stocks Now on Hand

Relief Crisis Seen, Council Gets Tax Bills

\$68,075,000 Fund Fails to Meet Relief Needs As WPA Cuts Near

By Harry Raymond

Four emergency tax bills to raise an estimated \$68,075,000 for unemployment relief for the fiscal year beginning July 1 were introduced in the City Council yesterday by Council President Newbold Morris.

But he predicted if the threatened WPA cut is carried out and if Congress cuts the President's reduced request for relief funds, the city's "revenues will fall far below relief needs."

There was no effort in the Council to place this year's relief taxes on the bankers and others more able to pay.

The proposed levies are the sales, use, utility and conduit company taxes similar to those enacted last year and in former years.

A fifth bill introduced by Morris would impose a tax on general and financial business in half the amount formerly imposed for relief.

DIVERT RELIEF TAXES

This tax, estimated to yield \$6,000,000, is to be used to finance other services than relief.

The State Legislature gave the city the right to impose this tax for three years in exchange for the state bank tax proceeds which it took away for state purposes.

The five bills were sent to the finance committee, which scheduled a public hearing on them June 12, at 1:30 P.M.

Estimating the revenue from the four relief taxes would amount to more than \$68,000,000, Morris en-

(Continued on Page 4)

Powder Blast Injures 3

BRIDGEPORT, June 3.—A black powder explosion in the shot shell loading building of the Remington Arms Co. burned and injured three employees today, one severely. Remington officials would not discuss the cause of the blast.

2 Planes Crash

HARTFORD, Conn., June 3 (UP).—Two privately owned planes, which were used to give flying instructions, collided a few hundred feet above Brainerd Field tonight when they were coming in to land and one of the planes crashed, injuring an instructor and his pupil.

Agriculture Dept. Own Figures Show No Basis for Rise

By Art Shields

War prices for pork, beef and lamb are a scandal. The United States has more meat today than it has had since 1934. Yet Armour, Swift and the other units of the meat trust continue boosting prices. And the Roosevelt Administration encourages the gouge.

While pork prices climbed about 30 per cent since last June, cold storage stocks kept climbing, too. The United States Department of Agriculture reported nearly 800,000,000 pounds of pork in storage May 1 compared to slightly over 600,000,000 pounds a year before.

That's the highest cold storage figure since 1934.

The rise in pork prices can't be laid to "Aid for England." The government reports "that exports are much smaller than last year."

Prices are boosted by the meat trust, which has cornered much of the supply.

AIDED TRUST

The United States Government helped the trust keep up prices by buying large quantities of pork during the year and keeping it off the market.

The number of pigs on the farms is somewhat less than last year as a result of the government's crop restriction program, but the farmers

(Continued on Page 2)

See Jackson As Choice for Hughes' Post

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—Attorney General Jackson, 49, was generally understood today to be President Roosevelt's choice for 12th Chief Justice of the United States to succeed Charles Evans Hughes, whose resignation yesterday becomes effective July 1.

Mr. Hughes submitted his notice of retirement to President Roosevelt yesterday, a few hours after he had adjourned the 1940-41 term of court. He took advantage of the 1937 retirement act, which entitles him to his present \$20,500 yearly salary for the rest of his life.

See article by S. W. Gerson on Hughes' career as a corporation lawyer and foe of progressive legislation—on page 6.

Cafeteria Union Set for Strike Of 8,000 Here

Employers Stall for 2 Months on Demands for Pay Raise

By George Morris

More than 8,000 cafeteria workers of Manhattan and Bronx establishments set up strike machinery at a meeting of their shop chairmen last night after hearing a description of two months of futile negotiations with employers, and awaited word for the walkout.

Some 5,000 of the workers are employed at 140 shops of the Affiliated Restaurants, Inc., with whom Local 302, Cafeteria Employees, AFL, is negotiating. The rest of the workers in some 300 independently owned cafeterias have separate contracts with Local 302, but are expected to sign new agreements without resistance.

The agreement, which expired April 30, has been operating by mutual extension.

Action for the general strike came last night at a meeting of Local 302 shop chairmen, held at 701 Eighth Ave., when they constituted themselves as the strike committee.

TO MEET MONDAY

Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of the union, said that final action for a strike, if in the meantime "no serious offer be forthcoming" from the employers, will be taken at a membership meeting next Monday night at Manhattan Center. The strike may take effect a day or two after the meeting.

"The representatives of the association have refused to listen to our just and reasonable demands," said Kramberg. "The workers of other industries throughout the country are winning wages raises. Our members, in face of the rapid

(Continued on Page 4)

British Force Greek Crew, Denied Wages, to Man Ships

Remaining Seamen Held in Montreal Jail Without Counsel

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, June 3.—The as yet unpaid crew of the "S. S. Kyma," Greek freighter in British war service, have been thrust back into Bordeaux jail here, after a couple of days liberty, and apparently are being "shanghaied" "voluntarily" with handcuffs on, three or four at a time, and simply shipped out, according to trustworthy information available here.

Furthermore, the crew's legal counsel, A. Feiner of the law firm of Marcus & Feiner, have been informed by the authorities that the crew are not permitted by law to have any legal representation in their effort to get released from jail, since the hearing they had at the hands of the Immigration authorities was "in the nature of a court martial."

The most serious aspect of the case is the alleged apparent kidnapping of some of the men and their induction into service on a ship. The Board of Immigration Authorities have ruled that the men will be detained until such time as they decide to sail. The men have declared time and time again that they will not sail until they get their wages, jail or no jail.

TAKEN ABOARD SHIP

But friends of the men say that on May 30, three of the men were taken from the jail, handcuffed, and put on another ship, not the Kyma. On May 31, four more of them were taken out in the same way, and put on some ship. When counsel inquired about these things of the Immigration authorities, it was stated that the men had "signed up voluntarily."

Legal counsel is considering the use of a Writ of Habeas Corpus to rescue the men apparently pressed into service, but a lawyer cannot proceed in such an action until he is authorized to act for the men, and the authorities in the men's absence state that the men signed up on other ships of their own free will.

The court martial nature of the case, it is said, according to which the men are not entitled to legal representation, is the result of a recent Order in Council of this city, under which the men are detained. It appears that the men are jailed through a sort of court martial procedure, not because they asked for their full wages, but because they are aliens. However, the Immigration authorities did not act until the men refused to let Captain Gerasimos Mousouris, the ship's master, void the wage contract.

REFUSES WAGES

While the entire crew—with the exception of three who are in a hospital and an undetermined number already "shanghaied" into service—are still in jail, the master of the ship, Captain Mousouris, still refuses to pay them the wages promised in the contract which he himself, and the members of the crew signed. At any rate, he won't pay them the money so they can spend it here in Montreal, a condition which the crew deems essential. Captain Mousouris promises now, orally, to pay the men in full after they go back on the S. S. Kyma ready to ship out again into the war zone.

The S. S. Kyma is a freighter of Greek registry, and is in British service. Its owner is a wealthy Greek named Beza, and it is handled by the S. S. Kyma Line, 76 Beaver St., New York City. Captain Mousouris has tried to compel the crew to accept the "standard" Greek seamen's wage, amounting to about \$68 a month, instead of the approximately \$200 agreed upon in the contract signed in a few months ago in Baltimore.

Raid Practice in Paris

The British radio heard last night by CBS said that the first air raid practice alarm in Paris since its fall a year ago has been ordered for Wednesday by the German authorities.

WHAT'S ON

WATER: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

KARL ROBINSON and **WILL OER** present A Cavalcade of American Song with W. C. Handy, Almanac, Leadbelly, Aunt Molly Jackson, Joshua White, Butch Tony Kraber, Allison, Calypso and American People's Chorus. Benefit: N. Y. Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers. Wednesday evening, June 4th at Town Hall.

HERBERT APFELKER discusses Civil War Causes: The National Song 1860-1865. Subj. 25c. 3250 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. 8:15 P.M. Aup. Sea Breeze Remains.

Newark, N. J.

JUNE 8th STATE PICNIC: Biome's Washington Park. Pattern: Picnic Road and Moonshine Road, Carlsbad. Food: Fruit for all. Adm. 25c. Aup. Friends of the Modern Bookshop. Buses leave all morning on June 8th from 151 Broadway St. and 516 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J.

Philadelphia, Pa. **HEAR EDOAR SNOW**, author of "Red Star Over China" and "Battle for Asia," at Town Hall, 125 North Broad St., Wednesday evening, June 4th, 8:30 P.M. Also Roy Scott's movie in natural color of Free China, her heroic people and guerrilla fighters. Admission: 50c; \$1.00 at China Council, 1702 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, and at door.



CYPRUS: The tiny island of Cyprus in the eastern Mediterranean takes the news spotlight in the struggle for imperialist domination as Nazi forces are expected to strike next at this island after airborne invasion of Crete. Photo left shows women and children at the port of Formagusta's British naval base on Cyprus as they do stevedore work of loading supplies on British naval vessels.

Heavy Rise in Infectious Diseases Reported in England Since Year Began

LONDON, June 3.—A big rise in infectious diseases, chiefly of those attacking children, was reported yesterday for England and Wales in a statement by the Registrar General covering the period from Jan. 1, 1941, to May 24. Cases of measles reached a total of 112,816, compared with 40,140 in the corresponding

period of 1940. Whooping cough cases numbered 37,150, with 690 of these cases resulting in death, compared with 3,967 cases and 100 deaths the year before. Diphtheria attacked 11,723 cases this year, compared to 7,381 last year, and 11,270 people had scarlet fever as against 8,696 who had it in the 1940 period.

Half of British Merchant Fleet Sunk, Say Nazis

Destroy 746,000 Tons in May, Claim Total of 12,000,000 Tonnage

BERLIN, June 3 (UP).—Germany tonight claimed to have sunk more than half of Britain's merchant shipping, or nearly 12,000,000 tons, on the basis of a High Command communiqué reporting the destruction of 746,000 tons of enemy shipping during May.

The High Command asserted that Nazi U-boats sank 479,000 tons during the month, the Luftwaffe's bombers 215,000 tons and sea-roaming surface raiders an additional 52,000 tons.

The official DNB Agency, amplifying the communiqué, said that since the start of the war on Sept. 3, 1939, a total of 11,644,000 tons of British shipping have been destroyed, or more than half of all British merchant tonnage.

The High Command said that enemy losses from mines were not included in the May shipping loss figures. At the same time the High Command reported that German bombers yesterday and last night attacked strongly protected convoys off the British East Coast, sank five merchant ships totalling 21,000 tons and damaged five others badly.

The DNB Agency said that British merchant ships bombed and damaged during the past 24 hours totalled about 18,000 tons.

Baghdad Street Fighting Reported By Budapest

BUDAPEST, June 3 (UP).—The Hungarian INB Agency claimed tonight in a Beirut dispatch that bitter street fighting broke out in Baghdad, with more than 70 civilian casualties, when British troops marched into the capital after the Iraqi-British armistice last week.

German Patrol Gets Past Tobruk, Nazis Claim

BERLIN, June 3 (UP).—The official DNB News Agency said tonight that a German armored patrol car had penetrated the British defense lines around Tobruk, Libya and escaped with "valuable reconnaissance findings."

A scouting detachment was said to have advanced deep into the British positions at Tobruk. One car smashed through the outposts and under a hail of steel silenced several machine gun nests and gathered vital details of the fortifications, the agency said.

British Drop Incendiaries In Berlin Raid

Civilians Killed, Nazis Raid Midland Area; Claim Damage

BERLIN, June 3 (UP).—Several civilians were killed and residential districts of Berlin were damaged by high explosives and incendiaries dropped by "individual" British bombers last night, it was announced officially today.

"No military or industrial damage resulted," the announcement said.

Raid on other cities in Western and Northwestern Germany during the night were admitted by the High Command communiqué, and during the daylight hours Monday British raiders dropped bombs on Schleswig-Holstein.

Fighter planes shot down two British raiders during the day attacks, and three were downed at night by night fighters and anti-aircraft fire, it was said.

The Official News Agency said that German planes "effectively" bombed harbor works, warehouses and railroad installations on the English Midlands Monday.

Vichy Warns British of War In Syria Crisis

Charges Stories of Nazi Landings Is 'Pretext' for Invasion Plans

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In Syria, that the number of German military officials entering Syria in civilian garb was increasing steadily.

FRENCH CABINET MEET ON SYRIAN CRISIS

VICHY, June 3 (UP).—The French Council of Ministers in day-long consultation today took major decisions reported to call for a "single-handed" defense of Syria and Tunisia against further British attacks, even at the risk of plunging France back into the war.

Although no communiqué was issued, it was understood that a broad program of "Empire defense" had been approved and that General Maxime Weygand, summoned home by airplane from Tunisia, had been charged with putting the measures into effect immediately.

The greatest secrecy surrounded the urgent sessions, which ended at 8 P. M. and were described as approaching in importance the hasty Cabinet meetings at Bordeaux a year ago when France, under Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, decided to lay down her arms and sue for an armistice.

During the afternoon Pétain and Gen. Weygand conferred privately and the Cabinet ministers were summoned together again at the Hotel Du Parc at 6 P. M. for a two-hour evening session.

FRENCH PLANES BOLSTER SYRIAN DEFENSES

VICHY, June 3 (UP).—Hastily re-armed units of the French air force have been secretly shifted to Syria and Tunisia, with Germany's consent, to enforce French defense against further British attacks, it was understood tonight in reliable quarters.

Gates Asks Support of Spain Rally Tonight

Says 'Madrid Will Yet Be Tomb of Fascism'; Urges Fund Aid

Re-echoing the stirring slogan of the heroic Spanish people that "Madrid will yet be the tomb of Fascism," John Gates, Secretary of the New York State Young Communist League, and former Lt. Col. in the Fifteenth International Brigade in Spain, yesterday called on the people of this city to give full support to the Amnesty for Spain meeting tonight at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette St., Brooklyn.

Gates, who saw at first hand what the appeasement policies of Washington, London and Paris did to the suffering Spanish people, bitterly assailed the United States and Great Britain "who hypocritically mouth demagogic slogans in a frantic effort to sell the imperialist war to the people."

But, he continued "they will never be able to reconcile their unbroken policy of appeasement which strengthens Spanish fascism and increases the terror inflicted by the Franco regime upon an impoverished and war-weary people. Nor can they explain away their failure to free those who have done more for democracy than anyone else in the world—the anti-fascist fighters of Spain."

Gates called tonight's meeting "the most effective form of pressure on the Roosevelt government and the Franco dictatorship for the release of 2,000,000 anti-fascist fighters from Spanish prisons, and freedom for the 450,000 imprisoned International Brigadiers, including 39 United States citizens who have been abandoned by the U. S. State Department."

Noted speakers will address the mass rally for amnesty in Spain tonight include Ruth McKenney, Rockwell Kent, Rabbi Moses Miller, Ernestina Gonzalez, and the Rev. Ver Lynn M. Sprague. The meeting is under the auspices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Ave.

In addition to the new and authentic information about Franco Spain which will be presented at the rally, the program includes entertainment featuring Villano, popular guitarist now at the Havana-Madrid night club, and the Almanac Singers.

3 Axis Ships To Run Blockade

SANTOS, Brazil, June 3 (UP).—Maritime circles believed today that three Axis vessels in this port were preparing to depart soon in an effort to run the British Atlantic blockade.

They are the 16,862-ton German Woermann passenger liner Windhuk, against which an attachment order was recently lifted; the 3,172-ton Hamburg-American freighter Natal, which arrived here from Hamburg on April 29, and the Italian freighter Ebro, which has finished loading a cargo of cotton.

Air Transport Crashes, None Hurt

JOLIET, Ill., June 3 (UP).—A Chicago and Southern Airlines transport carrying 14 passengers overran the Joliet airfield in landing today and crashed into a concrete runway.

Ralph Eames, the pilot, suffered minor cuts. None of the passengers was injured. The landing gear and propeller of the plane were damaged.

The plane was landed at Joliet en route from St. Louis to Chicago when rain at Chicago grounded all aircraft there.

German Freighter from Chile Reaches Argentine

BUENOS AIRES, June 3 (UP).—The 6,101-ton German freighter Erlangen, of the North German Lloyd, which sailed from the Chilean port of Puerto Montt May 17, arrived at Mar Del Plata, Argentina, with a cargo of 600 tons of general merchandise today.

(No definite report has been received of four other German vessels which sailed from various Chilean ports on the same date, although an unconfirmed report said that they had met in the Pacific and had refueled at a Japanese island enroute to the Far East.) The Erlangen will be loaded with a cargo of 8,000 tons of general Argentine products for an unspecified destination, it was reported.

BROWDER Says--

What reason is there to believe that an Allied victory will bring anything better to the world than a German victory? Britain and France emerged the victor in 1918, with such tremendous powers in their hands as had never existed before in the world, not only the power to dictate the terms of peace to the vanquished, but even to dictate to their own allies, the United States, Italy and Japan, not to mention the smaller powers. What did they do with their power? What kind of Europe and what kind of world did they produce? If the world is in a bloody mess today, that is the direct result of victory for the Allied Powers in 1918. Have the British and French ruling classes showed any intelligence or morality since 1918 greater than before? On the contrary, they have shown even less. Have they shown any ability? On the contrary, they display nothing but an abyss of incapacity, ineptitude and corruption. Are they any more "democratic"? On the contrary, they have leveled off the so-called democracies with the fascist regimes, so that there is no essential difference between them in their relationship to the masses. There is nothing to choose between the imperialist camps, for any support given to either means the surrender of the whole struggle for peace and a better world.

Only the peoples of the world, led by the working class, can bring peace and a better world, and that only by struggle and victory over THEIR OWN imperialists and reactionaries.—"The Way Out"—by Earl Browder: pages 35-36.

Noted South American Jurist Urges Browder's Release in Letter to FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives of more or less large sections of public opinion who are engaged in lawful conflict with the powers that be, is distressing and harmful to the free conscience of the peoples of the American Continent.

"With feelings of sincere admiration and respect, 'JUAN FRANCISCO MUJICA, 'Ex-Magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice.'

In the birthday greetings from the Communist Party of Nicaragua, Earl Browder is assured that nothing will "prevent the workers of Nicaragua, as well as the entire proletariat of Indo-America, from struggling for their liberation from the political-economic oppression exercised by the imperialists of the United States in our countries."

The letter hailed Browder as "one of the most renowned leaders of this movement." "When the Nicaraguan workers think of your imprisonment," the

communication said, "they double their efforts in their struggle against the sell-out tactics of Nicaraguan 'lackeys of Yankee imperialism.'"

"This is our way," the letter said, "of collaborating with the proletariat of the United States in their task of keeping the American continent out of the European butchery which can only have as an aim the 'easy' subjugation of the working class of the world and the defense of various industrialists."

War Dep't Award Policy Laid to Camp Fund Waste

Rep. Engel's Survey Blasts Charge of High Wages As Reason for Excessive Costs; Cost Plus Fixed Fee Policy Is Reason; Compare Ft. Dix as Model

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Reactionary Congressmen have repeatedly charged that the major cause for the skyrocketing cost of army cantonments is the high wage rates paid to carpenters and other construction workers.

Facts revealed in a survey conducted by Rep. Albert J. Engel, Michigan Republican, explodes this charge and places the blame for the high costs of army cantonments on the War Department's favorite method of letting contracts—the cost plus fixed fee basis.

The study revealed that despite higher wage rates it cost less to build a 63-man barracks at a camp where contracts were awarded on a competitive bid basis than at cantonments built on a cost plus fixed fee method.

CHARGES 30% WASTED. And the report charged that 30 per cent of the \$800,000,000 army cantonment program "was excessive cost and wasted because of the cost plus fixed fee method of letting jobs."

Four army camps were used as the basis of comparison. Camp Dix in New Jersey was the only cantonment built on an advertised competitive bid basis. Camps Edwards and DeWens in Massachusetts and Camp Meade in Maryland were constructed on a cost plus fixed fee basis.

In the competitive bid basis the contract is awarded to the lowest bidder at a certain lump sum and the project must be constructed within that amount or the contractor has to pay the balance.

The cost plus fixed fee method, however, is more lucrative and is preferred by most contractors. Under this plan the government pays the contractor whatever the project costs and a certain fixed profit besides. The contractor, of course, has no interest in keeping costs down since the government foots the bill.

COMPARES CAMP COSTS

Rep. Engel's survey revealed that a 63-man barracks at Camp Dix, despite higher wage rates of from 10 to 25 per cent, cost \$9,882 as compared with \$15,000 at Camps Edwards and Edwards and \$17,394 at Camp Meade. All barracks were built of the same material and in the same zone.

Carpenters received \$1.37 1/2 an hour at Camp Dix, but only \$1.25 an hour at Camps Meade and DeWens and \$1.17 1/2 at Edwards. Plumbers received \$1.75 an hour at Fort Dix, \$1.37 at Meade, \$1.20 at DeWens and \$1.00 an hour at Edwards. Unskilled labor received 80 cents an hour at Dix, 62 1/2 cents at Meade and Edwards, and 58 cents at DeWens.

And despite these higher wage rates, Fort Dix was built for between 60 and 65 per cent of the cost of Camps Meade, Edwards and DeWens. Significantly enough the author of this report, Rep. Engel, has an anti-labor record of his own and the fact that this information is brought out in his survey should end once and for all the charge that labor is responsible for the excessive cost of army cantonments.

New Zealand Reports 2800 Lost in Crete

768 Wounded Evacuated Say 15,000 Saved to Egypt; British

WELLINGTON, N. Z., June 3 (UP).—Acting Prime Minister Walter Nash announced today that 2,800 New Zealand troops are "unaccounted for" after the evacuation of British Imperial troops from Crete.

Nash, who is Minister of Finance, said that the majority of the 2,800 troops probably would be listed as missing.

The British War Office on Sunday announced the safe evacuation to Egypt from Crete of about 15,000 British Imperial troops and Oaite dispatches said that 15,000 out of a total of about 20,000 British troops in Crete were saved.

(This indicated that the New Zealanders numbered more than half of the British Imperial losses in Crete.) Nash said that 768 wounded New Zealand troops had been removed to Egypt.

NO CHANGE, SAYS CAIRO. CAIRO, June 3 (UP).—The Middle East Command reported today that the situation on all fronts is unchanged.

Fishermen Torpedoed

SAGRES, Portugal, June 3.—Three fishermen from the small Portuguese fishing boat Exportador of Lisbon arrived here today and told authorities their vessel had been torpedoed by a German submarine off Sagres Sunday.



Training U. S. Army's 'Paratroops': Soldiers assigned to the new service branch leap from the steel arms of a 250-foot tower at Fort Benning, Ga., while an instructor on the ground grades them on the manipulation of their parachutes. The unit now in training is to be expanded into a four-battalion group shortly.

Meat Prices Leap Despite Huge Stocks Now on Hand

(Continued from Page 1)

are ready to raise a record pig crop again if the government gives them as much incentive to produce as it gives them to curtail.

Some folks like to top off their dinner with home-made apple pie. It's an old American custom.

But, pie requires lard. And lard prices are rising without any excuse. The Department of Agriculture reports 320,000,000 pounds of lard in storage, the largest quantity since 1934.

Lard stocks increased 53,000,000 pounds in one year. They climbed with the prices.

Beef cattle and beef prices are also reaching new war heights this spring.

While housewives complain that roasts, steaks and hamburger cost nearly 20 per cent more than last year the Department of Agriculture presents us with zooming cattle statistics at the same time.

"Total slaughter supplies of cattle and calves in 1941 are expected to be around 5 per cent larger than in 1940," says the Department's May bulletin on "The Livestock Situation."

"The number of cattle on feed in the corn belt on April 1 was 16 per cent larger than one year ago," the bulletin adds.

PLENTY OF BEEF

Sixteen per cent more corn fed cattle would take many wrinkles out of the 52,000,000 shrunken bottles of the United States if the hungry could eat them.

There is lots of beef in the country. The Department reports that there are more than 71 million cattle and calves on the farms and ranches of the country, the highest number since 1924.

The ewes can't help it that lamb prices don't come down. The Department of Agriculture reports that the lamb crop this year will probably be an all-time American record.

At least 32,729,000 lambs were born on the sheep ranches and farms of the United States this spring—32.7 per cent more than last year.

Those 32,729,000 lambs will freeze in the cold storage vaults of the meat speculators till the price rises higher, or till the people of America take the necessary action to bring prices down.

Victory in Peonage Trial Hailed a Blow to Poll-Tax

U. S. Indictment of Georgia Bourbons Spurs Fight for Anti-Lynch Bill, End of Poll Tax, Full Equality; I. L. D. Appeals for Aid in Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 3.—“This is a smashing victory of the democratic people of America over the poll-tax protected southern slavery,” said Col. William Henry Huff, Chicago Negro attorney and Chief Counsel of the Abolish Peonage Committee of the International Labor Defense, as a Chicago Federal Grand Jury voted an eleven-page indictment today accusing W. T. Cunningham and his attorney, Hamilton McWhorter, of Oglethorpe County, Georgia, with conspiracy to hold persons in peonage (defined as “holding for debt”) and slavery.

Weinstock Nominated for Reelection

Leads Painters' Poll in Local 848 by Big Margin

Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of Painters, District Council 9, AFL, and outstanding leader of the Rank and File in the union, was nominated for reelection to his post in Monday night's primary elections of Local 848, of which he is a member.

He drew 339 votes against 138 for his opponent, A. Scardino, who was put forward by the so-called “progressives” which is headed by Philip Zausner, once czar over the council.

In the race for business agent, with five candidates running and two to be nominated, Leon Taback, candidate of the Rank and File, drew 219 votes. His nearest opponent, M. Schneider, who says he is independent, had 110 votes. The Zausnerite candidate for business agent, Louis Sirov, received 92 votes. Two others drew 14 and 27 votes.

The final general election of the Council, with the secretary-treasurer and one business agent of each local to be elected, will be on June 28. Next Friday will be the principal day of nominations. Six locals, 442, 1011, 261, 905, 454 and 51, will nominate. Local 848 was the first to nominate.

The practice in the Council's elections is for the Rank and File and Zausnerites to agree in Caucus upon their respective candidates for secretary-treasurer, all others usually consenting to withdraw.

Illinois IWO Opens Drive for Child Aid Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 3.—A campaign to obtain passage of state legislation for the protection of children was opened here today by the Illinois Junior Section of the International Workers Order.

Strong support was urged for the state measures HB 306 and 307. The first bill is one drawn up by Pearl Hart, Chicago attorney, and provides that no child under the age of 14 can be tried in a criminal court if the judge certifies that the child was capable of criminal intent.

Under the present statutes a child of 10 years may be charged with a criminal offense. The bill has already passed by the state House and is now in the Senate.

I.W.O. 399 is a Child Dependency Bill which would provide aid to dependent children through national and state funds.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday

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Writers Congress Holds Peace Rally Friday

Protest Ban on Entry to Noted Cuban Authors

Marinello and Guillan Refused Visas by State Dep't

Refusal of the United States government to issue visas to two well-known Cuban writers, Nicolas Guillan and Juan Marinello, who were invited here to attend the Fourth American Writers Congress opening at Hotel Commodore June 6, was vigorously protested by the recent Conference on Inter-American Unity in Crisis held by the Council for Pan-American Democracy.

The Conference voted to send a protest also to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, whose recent words about a hemispheric "super-citizenship" were cited.

In addition, the Conference decided to send a delegate to Washington to discuss the ban with State Department officials.

RALLY FRIDAY

The Writers Congress will hold its sessions at the Hotel Commodore for three days beginning Friday. On Friday evening at 8:15 P. M. a public Artists' and Writers' Anti-War Mass Meeting in Defense of Culture will be held at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. Speakers at the rally will include Edgar Snow, Richard Wright, Dashiell Hammett, Samuel Putnam, Vito Marcantonio, Rockwell Kent, Genevieve Taggard, Robert K. Speer, and Art Young.

The formal presentation of the Randolph Bourne Memorial Award for Distinguished Service to the Cause of Culture and Peace will be made at the meeting.

Following the formal opening of the Congress will be a Special Congress Preview and Buffet Supper in Hotel Commodore Thursday evening with outstanding artists and writers speaking.

Panelists at the Congress will include those on Fiction, Artists, Radio Writers, Critics, Screen Writers, Labor Journalism, Young Writers, Dramatists, Juvenile Writers, Latin-American Cultural Relations, and one on Poets, Song Writers and Folk Singers.

Vichy Tightens on Food

VICHY, June 3 (UP).—Food restrictions in occupied France north of the River Somme were tightened today. A decree established two mealless days a month.

FDR 'Seizure Bill' Feared As Anti-Strike Weapon

Mediation Board Demands Lumber Strikers Accept Boss' Terms; New York CIO Unions Oppose Vinson Bill in Delegation to Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

down," Seward said. "There will be no compromise."

The crisis in the West Coast timber situation was precipitated when the Board offered the union a strike "settlement" which turned down all of its demands and incorporated in toto all of the counter-proposals of the lumber barons.

GOV'T STRIKEBREAKING

Following the President's proclamation of a full national emergency, Dykstra sent two telegrams to the union demanding acceptance of this Mediation Board formula. Finally, then Dykstra and Murray joined in a telegram asking the union leaders to come to Washington.

The IWA strike is considered an important test of the powers of the Mediation Board to force acceptance of its terms on unions and of the real meaning of the President's declaration of a national emergency.

Present at today's meeting with the Mediation Board in addition to Orton, were Karley Larson, President of the Northern Washington District Council of the IWA, and A. F. Hartung, Leud Ballard and Ed. McSorley of the Columbia River District of the IWA.

A Mediation Board panel headed by Dykstra also attempted to settle the dispute between 11,300 members of the United Automobile Workers and the North American Aviation Corp., in California, where a strike was postponed from May 28 at the request of the Board.

In addition Board officials said that they had not yet dropped the strike of West Coast shipyard workers which was certified to the Board yesterday by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins despite the fact that the Bay City Metal Trades Council of the A. F. of L. had voted to call the strike off. They said they wished to wait and see whether the machinists returned to work.

MINE TALKS BEGIN

Tomorrow morning representatives of the United Mine Workers and the Northern and Southern mine operators are scheduled to meet with the Board. A report on the mine situation is expected from

the Board either tomorrow or Thursday.

Many observers expect that the next few days will witness an attempt by the Board to crack down on labor in all or most of these strike situations in line with the President's executive order proclaiming a national emergency.

At the same time, reactionary Congressmen in the House are holding the Vinson anti-strike bill in instant readiness for use against labor if it refused to surrender the right to strike "voluntarily."

OPPOSE VINSON BILL

Strong opposition to this measure and to the Bill which is pending in the Senate was expressed by a mass lobby of 50 representatives from the New York and Newark Industrial Union Councils.

A statement which the group presented to Senator James M. Mead of New York, Senator Warren Barbour of New Jersey and to Congressmen from both states said that these cooling off "bills would mean, in effect, forced labor."

The CIO delegation, representing local unions affiliated with the New York and Newark Industrial Union Councils, spoke on behalf of more than 500,000 CIO members in New York City and Newark.

Unions represented in the delegation included the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America; National Maritime Union; Transport Workers Union; United Wholesale and Retail Employees of America; United Office and Professional Workers of America; American Communications Association; State, County and Municipal Workers of America; and the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Spokesmen for the two groups included William F. Mangold, Legislative Representative, Greater New York Industrial Union Council; William Chapman, Legislative Director, District No. 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, who represented the Newark Industrial Union Council; and Daniel Allen, Secretary, District No. 1, State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

Aluminum Strike Set For Midnight

CIO Die Casters Vote 10-1 for Action to Force Pay Boosts

(Continued from Page 1)

to the negotiating conferences necessitated the strike decision.

In a prepared statement, Edward T. Cheyette, National Executive Secretary of the NADCW, said:

"I am most reluctant to proceed with a work stoppage, but there is no other course in view of Mr. Wilson's (J. W. Wilson of Pittsburgh, company executive vice-president) refusal to come to Cleveland to negotiate."

"Every major proposal of the union has been turned down on the sole basis that it is contrary to company policy. Mr. Wilson is the maker of the company's policy. True collective bargaining requires a settling of company policy as regards wages and working conditions by both management and labor."

"I want to make clear that responsibility for the work stoppage rests squarely with Mr. Wilson."

Negotiations continued today, with the newspapers exclaiming that the Federal Government Mediation Board would undoubtedly intervene.

Last minute word from the union revealed that all the workers were ready to go on strike.

Premier Pasha Heads Pro-British Gov't in Iraq

BEIRUT, June 3 (UP).—A new pro-British government of Iraq was set up today under former Premier Jamil Madfal Pasha, who was named Premier by Prince Regent Ahmed Ilah, the Baghdad radio announced.

The Cabinet, established after the flight of Rashid Ali Beg Gailani and his insurgent leaders to Iran and an armistice ending the month long Iraqi revolt against the British, included:

Interior, Mustapha Elomari; Foreign Affairs, Ali Jawdat; Finance and Justice, Ibrahim Kemal; Public Works, Djilal Baban; Public Instruction, Rouda Shabibi; Economics, Nasrat Parisi.

Call 18-Year-Olds

BATAVIA, N. E. I., June 3 (UP).—The Government today called up the class of 1933 (18-year-old youth) for primary training.



HARRY S. HOOK

Coast Workers Balk at AFL Work Order

Only 75 Pass Lines At Bethlehem Shipyard; Local Meets Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3. — Despite the order of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Department to all crafts other than machinists on strike at Bethlehem's shipyards here to return today, only about 75 men passed the picket lines as compared to the normal force of 5,000 working in the company's yards.

The back-to-work order was issued by the council in response to a request of the National Defense Mediation Board. Until now, the Council urged the craftsmen of the other ten struck plants to return, but not at Bethlehem, because the company, the major holder of the war contracts here, had not signed the West Coast zone "stabilization" agreement.

On the Oakland side, however, where the striking machinists of Moore Drydocks and General Engineering are members of the CIO, John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Department, aided by the Navy, led in practically full crews of AFL craftsmen other than the machinists.

The joint strike of 1,200 AFL and 700 CIO machinists, now in the fourth week, has tied up work at 11 shipyards which employ 15,000. The machinists are striking against the provisions of the "stabilization" pact, demanding double time for overtime instead of time and one half, and \$1.15 an hour instead of \$1.12.

Harry Hook, business agent of the AFL machinists, said the Metal Council order will not affect the strike of machinists.

Despite the Council's order, less than 2,500, it was estimated, passed picket lines, of the 15,000 employed at the yards.

Machinists Local 68, AFL, will meet to consider the entire strike situation tomorrow.

Kern Agrees to Answer Queries In Smith Probe

Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, threatened with imprisonment for contempt for refusing to testify before the Al Smith Jr. Councilmanic Committee investigating Civil Service, agreed yesterday to answer questions before the committee even in secret session.

Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, planned to go into Supreme Court today to get an order to jail Kern for his refusal to testify.

Yesterday Kern wrote Ellis he would appear before the committee and comply with its wishes, but would appeal the ruling of the committee to the courts.

75,000 Win Chrysler Pay Rise, Criticize Failings

Frankenstein Overrides Demands for Nat'l Parley to Draft Union Pact; CIO Membership Hits Lack of Guarantees to Meet Rising Cost of Living

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—Chrysler workers today were notified that the company had agreed to grant a wage increase of eight cents an hour and a \$45 bonus to its 70,000 employees. For weeks Chrysler workers have been demanding a national conference of union delegates to draft suitable wage demands, and other phases of contract changes.

Now they are informed that Richard T. Frankenstein, the union's Chrysler director, has negotiated this wage increase and bonus with only Morris Fields, his assistant participating. No national conference of delegates was called, despite such a request by Plymouth Local 51 of the Chrysler Division of the union.

A Joker was attached to the wage increase: a clause freezing wages for one year till June first, 1941. If ratified by locals the agreement negotiated by Frankenstein, will extend the Chrysler UAW-CIO contract from November 30, 1941, to November 30, 1942.

If the workers vote to accept, the wage increases will go into effect from June 1. Workers hired on or before June 1 will get a five-cent minimum increase above the rate in effect May 31.

The company also agreed to pay "in lieu of vacation with pay for the year of 1942," the bonus of \$45 to each hourly rate employee with at least one year seniority on December 1, 1941. The payment of the bonus will be between December 1 and December 10 of this year.

WORKERS DISCUSS PACT

Considerable discussions prevail on the terms of the agreement among the Chrysler workers was heard today. Many of them state that the wage increase will keep them merely abreast of the rising cost of living.

Many of them point out that the clause freezing wages for one year is decidedly not to their liking. The public press here has carried stories recently pointing out that cost of living has soared eight per cent in the last year—with six per cent of that since April, 1941, and that the Michigan Industrial Centers (group that estimated cost of living in major Michigan cities) Bureau has predicted a boost in living costs of ten per cent in the next six months, as has also the Detroit Free Press tabulators.

POINT OUT WEAKNESSES

Many other issues were mentioned by Chrysler workers that they thought should have been worthy of a national Chrysler conference of delegates from Chrysler locals.

These desired improvements that are not contained in the new agreement are:

1. Allow no clause freezing wages to be written into a contract.
 2. Elimination of the classification set-up in Chrysler's that keeps alive the open shop practice of pitting worker against worker, where a jumble of wage scales prevail for similar types of work.
 3. Boosting of the wages of the workers in the lower brackets that raises the demands of equal pay for equal work.
 4. Demanding that severance pay shall be granted to drattees. Nothing exists in the Chrysler contract on issue.
 5. Elimination of the probationary clause in the Chrysler contract that makes a new worker wait six months before he starts to accumulate seniority. Workers demand that within 30 days he shall accumulate seniority.
- Feeling amongst the workers is that negotiations on these issues should be continued, while accepting the wage increases and bonus.

Cafeteria Union Set for Strike Of 8,000 Here

Employers Stall for 2 Months on Demands for Pay Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

rise in the cost of living, are denied even the modest demands we have made."

The two principal chains in the association are Stewart's with 13 stores and Silver's with eight.

The union demands a \$2 weekly general increase; \$16 for bus girls, \$18 for bus boys and dishwashers, \$30 for counter girls and \$32 for countermen. One of the principal points of dispute, Kramberg said, are wage differentials which particularly affect countermen. At Silver's and Stewart's the rates are, respectively, \$22 and \$22.50. At the independent shops the scale ranges from \$26 to \$30.

In its final offer the union agreed to moderate its demand on countermen to \$26 for those earning now between \$22 and \$24, and \$30 for those getting from \$26 to \$30.

The offer of the employers was raises ranging from 50 cents a week to one dollar. Those were rejected at a membership meeting which authorized strike action. A general council meeting of Local 302 followed with a meeting Monday night at which a decision to make all necessary strike preparations was voted.

The strike of 250 workers of Thompson restaurants was still on, negotiations stalemated.

Amter to Take Stand at School Inquiry Today

Cachione, Crosbie and Leeds Also to Appear at Coudert Hearing

Israel Amter, State Chairman of the Communist Party, and three other Communist leaders will testify in public hearings this morning before the Rapp-Coudert Committee in answer to subpoenas served upon them recently.

Others besides Amter who will appear are Peter V. Cachione, Kings County chairman; Paul Crosbie, Queens County chairman, and David Leeds, state treasurer. The hearings will begin at 10:30 A.M. in Room 228 at the County Court at Foley Square.

No announcement of the reasons for serving subpoenas on the four Communist leaders was made by the committee and its counsel, Paul Windeis. The committee was set up by the Legislature to investigate alleged subversive activities in the city's school system. None of the four have any connection with the school system.



Blasted by Bombs: A four-story section of brick wall is all that remains of one of the Inns of Court after a rain of German bombs had reduced buildings in the enclosure to a pile of bricks.

Bridgeport C. I. O. Backs Peace Parley

Assails War Policies of Administration in Supporting Seamen's Stand Urging CIO to Sponsor Congress for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

a direct step for the institution of a militarily fascist dictatorship upon the American people for the purpose of driving them into the imperialist war, to which they have shown their unalterable opposition and which we are sure they will continue to show.

"This proclamation establishes itself as the basis of an 'undeclared war' on the part of this nation without the consent of the people, particularly through the use of our naval vessels for the conveying of war supplies to one of the belligerent powers and this with the full knowledge of the President that 'convoys mean shooting and shooting means war.'"

"Bunker Hills several thousands of miles away can mean any spot on the face of the earth and this means another American Expeditionary Force if they are to be 'defended' and President Roosevelt has promised the mothers and fathers of this nation that their sons would never again be sent to die on any foreign battlefields."

"The absolute essential for the preservation of the democratic principles of legitimate trade union action is the maintenance of peace for this nation; the struggle for civil liberties is the struggle for peace; the struggle for constitutional government is the struggle for peace; the struggle for the preservation of all past social gains is the struggle for peace; in truth the struggle for a free nation is the struggle for peace against the drive of the Administration."

"The CIO City Council of Bridgeport states its complete opposition to the war policies of the present administration, the dictatorial steps of President Roosevelt in his recent proclamation and we rededicate ourselves to the establishment of democracy at home."

"We are opposed to convoys, regardless of the terms used to describe them, and we demand of our Representatives and Senators that they do everything within their power to stop such action."

"We are opposed to the use of an American Expeditionary Force for the protection of any territory outside the present boundaries of the United States and we demand of our Representatives and Senators that they vote

a resounding 'No' to any such proposal.

"For us the Bunker Hill of today is again at home for the defense of the rights of the trade unions, the Negro people, the minority groups and political parties and the living standards of the American people and is not to be found in the bloody, shambled, holocaust of a war being fought for the greater glory of Downing Street and Wall St."

Relief Crisis Seen, Council Gets Tax Bills

\$68,075,000 Fund Fails to Meet Relief Needs As WPA Cuts Near

(Continued from Page 1)

visaged a relief crisis in the future. He said:

"If the threatened cut in WPA is carried out, the estimated revenue will be insufficient and the small cushion of surplus will be wiped out very quickly. If Congress reduces the President's reduced request for relief, the revenues will fall far below relief needs."

At the outset of the brief council session Councilman Joseph E. Kinsey, Bronx Democrat, challenged the right of Morris to preside, pointing out he was Acting Mayor in place of Mayor LaGuardia who was in Boston as Director of Civilian Defense.

Morris insisted he was not Acting Mayor and said he had the right to preside. But the Democrats set up an uproar, citing sections 10 and 29 of the City Charter which declared he had no right to rule the Council when the Mayor was absent from the city.

Morris therefore stepped down from the chair and Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey took up the gavel. Morris said he relinquished the chair in the "interests of a united front so forces of darkness abroad should not think we are undivided."

This remark brought a roar of laughter from the councilmen.

ASK PROBE OF HOSPITAL

The council sent to the City Affairs Committee a resolution calling on the Mayor and the District Attorney of Queens County to ask the Hospital Commissioner to investigate charges of negligence in the death on May 26 of a high school baseball star who was struck with a pitched ball.

William N. Conrad, Queens Democrat, sponsor of the resolution, charged that the student, Valentine C. Holzer, Jr., was kept waiting at the Jamaica Hospital for a half hour partially unconscious and paralyzed before being attended.

The student, the resolution said, was later taken to the Queens General Hospital where he died. Death, the resolution added, might have been avoided by prompt attention.

Rome Reports London Denies Attack on Syria

LONDON, June 3 (UP). — The Italian radio reported tonight that British planes today bombed the French Syrian capital of Beirut but Air Ministry officials said they had no information of such an attack.

It was stated that any details of a new attack on Beirut would come from the RAF Middle Eastern command in Cairo.

11 GOLDEN DAYS A Recruiting Appeal...

Eleven days to go to recruit over 1000 New Yorkers to the Communist Party as part of the Browder Birthday Drive.

Some people are asking: can it be done?

Our answer is an emphatic "Yes!"

If only one out of every 25 Communist Party members recruits one person between now and June 15th, we reach our goal.

If our group organizers alone, pitched in and recruited or helped recruit one each, we would more than fulfill our quota.

Our new "Browder Recruits" could by themselves complete the quota.

Have we 1,000 Party members who will spare no effort—who will not rest until they have won a new member for the Party?

We think we have. We think there are several times that number in our ranks. We hope you are one of them.

There are thousands of potential Party members in communities and shops who approve our stand for peace, who support our struggles for Negro rights, who are convinced that socialism must be society's next stage.

They are ready to join our Party. And we need them.

Go to them! Make recruiting your MAIN assignment between now and the end of the drive. If you have no "contact" of your own, speak to a fellow member and ask to be taken to the home of a possible recruit. BUT LOSE NO TIME!

Earl Browder, who constantly taught the working class the meaning of time and tempo, once recalled to a recruiting meeting the following words from Guffey's First Reader:

"Lost yesterday, sometime between sunrise and sunset, three golden hours, set with 60 diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are lost forever."

We have 11 golden days ahead of us, rich with opportunities for completing our "birthday present" to Earl Browder. Let's not lose any part of it. Begin today, tonight. Follow-up, if necessary, tomorrow, the day after...

Let us fulfill our pledge to Earl Browder. Let us finish this drive in the conquering spirit of Browder.

NEW YORK BROWDER BIRTHDAY
DRIVE COMMISSION

Pittsburgh Courts Try Steel Leader In Red-Hunt Drive

Salopak, Duquesne SWOC Lodge Sec'y, Defends Right to Petition for Right of Communists to Be on Ballot; Takes Stand in Trial Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—Anthony J. Salopak, Secretary of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, Lodge 1256 and a Democratic Ward Committeeman went on trial here this morning for circulating a Communist nominating petition prior to the last election. Lodge 1256 is at the Duquesne mill of the Carnegie-Illinois Corporation, biggest U. S. Steel subsidiary.

Guild to Appeal 'Day' Ruling of Mrs. Herrick

Cite Pro-Employer Bias in Dismissing Charges Against Struck Paper

An immediate appeal will be taken from a decision by Elmore Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, dismissing charges of unfair labor practices against the struck Jewish Day, it was announced by the Newspaper Guild of New York yesterday on the grounds that Mrs. Herrick is "pro-employer and anti-labor."

Guild officers charged in addition that Mrs. Herrick timed the announcement of her decision to coincide with a hearing scheduled for last night at which a strike settlement was seen as a possibility prior to her action.

It was also reported that Mrs. Herrick made the announcement of her decision first to be reported for the World-Telegram who stretched it out into a long Red-baiting attack against the Newspaper Guild in general and the Day strikers in particular. Only then did she make the announcement general, and inform the interested parties.

GUILD CHARGES BIAS
The Newspaper Guild's charges of bias and prejudice against Mrs. Herrick are based upon her refusal for two and one-half years to issue a complaint in a Guild case against the Long Island Press, and a similar stalling on charges brought by the Guild against the New York Times.

In the Times case a Guild complaint lay in Mrs. Herrick's office for two years, before it was taken out of her hands by the National Labor Relations Board on insistence by the Guild.

In the Times case, Guild officers charge that Mrs. Herrick visited Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher, in his office in the Times building, and while there questioned a reporter on the issues involved without revealing her identity to him.

REQUESTED HER REMOVAL
A year ago the national office of the Newspaper Guild formally requested Mrs. Herrick's removal from her post charging that her interests lay with the employers and that she is not a disinterested party.

Similarly, the Guild sought to have Mrs. Herrick declared disqualified when the Day case was first submitted to the Board.

Meanwhile, the Day strikers, who have been out for three months, will hold a mass public rally tonight in Park Mansion, 16th St. and 46th St. Borough Park, Brooklyn.

Speakers will include strikers Samson Erdberg, Reuben Eliland, A. Buckstein, B. Z. Goldberg, A. Seidlin, S. Landau, A. Mannes, Sarah B. Smith, Eusebi L. Fleischman, and Rae Cohen.

William Dralash, Guild organizer in charge of the strike, will preside as chairman.

Protests Kill Draft Board Anti-Strike Threat

Pittsburgh Browder Rally Hears Minor

Declares Wall St. Fears Peace; Forbes Talks On Communist Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—Wall Street fears a "blitz-peace," Robert Minor, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party told the more than 150 persons gathered here last night at a Browder Birthday Banquet.

In the principal speech of the evening, Minor accused the Roosevelt Administration of seeking to spread the war because "Wall St. fears peace."

"They fear peace, they do not want peace, they refuse to let the war stop," Minor said, "but the people do not want war."

He then detailed examples of the growing struggle of the people against the war, exoriated Roosevelt for his assumption of dictatorial power and, discussing the frame-up of Earl Browder and the 29 men and women now in jail in Allegheny County, declared that the Administration was seeking to nullify and do away with all constitutional guarantees.

"Roosevelt wants the war to perpetuate private ownership by monopoly," Minor said, "but there is no enthusiasm for this policy on the part of the people. Now Attorney General Jackson wants the abolition of the Constitution and especially the Bill of Rights. Not having this, he is resorting to the frame-up system."

NEW BROWDER RECRUITS
Other speakers of the evening were Henry Forbes, District Secretary of the Communist Party, and David Grant, leader of the Young Communist League. Forbes announced the fourteen men and women had been recruited into the Communist Party during the last week and a half of the Browder Recruiting Drive. Speaking of Roosevelt's "frame-up" of last Tuesday, Forbes pointed out that Roosevelt was using the existence of surplus commodities as a reason for war.

"The people will not get excited about a war over surplus," Forbes said, "they are well aware of the 32 million shrunken bellies in the United States. The people will come to conclude—use the surplus here in this country and for the people, in a socialist way."

A collection, which featured large sums of money turned in by the committee of wives and relatives of the twenty-nine Allegheny County prisoners, was preceded by brief pledges to work for the freedom of Earl Browder and the men and women in Blawnox and Allegheny County jail on the part of several of the prisoners' wives who said that "the wives and daughters and sisters of the men in jail were all seeking to carry on the work of their jailed men folk."

Earlier in the afternoon, Forbes delivered a report on the Browder Recruiting Drive to a conference of Communist Party functionaries. Speaking of the recruiting drive in terms of the struggle against the war drive of the Administration, Forbes discussed at length the need for labor to take the lead in the movement to get this country out of the war.

"The party will not be able to play its part in a successful struggle against the imperialist war unless constant attention is given to the increased effectiveness of the Party organizations," Forbes said. The discussion of Forbes' report by branch organizers and section representative present was declared to be of higher caliber than ever before.

SWOC Certified for Bethlehem Lackawanna
WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today certified the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, as bargaining agent for production and maintenance employees at the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

In a collective bargaining election, held May 14, 8,223 votes were cast for and 2,961 against the SWOC.

Malnutrition Causes One-Third Of Bay State's Draft Rejections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 3.—Adjutant-General Edgar C. Erickson, state director of selective service in Massachusetts, said yesterday that out of 1,000,000 draft registrants who have been given physical examinations, 380,000 had been found unfit for general military service. Attributing one-third of the rejections to nutritional deficiencies, Erickson said: "This is a condition that is a dangerous, and it calls for concerted, vigorous and immediate action."

Chicago Youth Challenges FDR War Talk; Rallies for Firm Peace Drive

Congress Flays 'Unlimited Emergency' as Fascist Move to Dictatorship; Appeals for Support of Philadelphia Parley; Flays Aid to Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 3.—The executive board of the American Youth Congress of Chicago representing 150,000 young people today issued a sharp criticism of the "unlimited emergency" speech by President Roosevelt.

The Youth Congress declared that this speech is the signal for America's more direct participation in the war abroad while setting up a dictatorship at home.

"Along with the 83 per cent of the American people, American Youth want peace," the AYC stated. "We feel that American democracy can best be defended by keeping America at peace. We are determined to defend American democracy and defeat fascism, but we believe it will not be done by Hitlerizing America, by regimenting labor and by sending countless American boys to die in foreign wars."

EXPOSES FALSE 'INTEREST'
"If the President has a sincere interest in a victory for democracy he can prove it to the American people by stepping shipments of war supplies to Japan, by increased aid to unified China, by giving complete aid to the Spanish people in their fight against fascism instead of appeasing the Hitler puppet—France."

"Further, we must adopt a policy of friendly cooperation with other neutral countries in a common effort to maintain world peace. We propose a peace that will be entirely in the interests of all the peoples of the world."

"Nor can we compromise on the issue of democracy at home. Freedom of speech and press, labor's right to strike are among the cornerstones of our American way of life. Any attempt on the part of any person, no matter how high his office to take away these rights from the American people is fascism—pure and simple."

"No amount of name calling is going to dampen our desire for peace and democracy. The answer of the people of Chicago to the President in the form of petitions, letters and telegrams will be an indication to him that this country is one of government of the people, by the people and for the people, and that the people do not want war abroad and fascism at home."

"Young America will answer the President by coming from every part of the country—from churches, settlement houses, Y's, trade unions, Negro organizations, etc. to Philadelphia on July 3-6 to demonstrate their desire for peace and democracy."

Hold Bronx Rally Tonight in Fight To Save Schools

A public rally to "Keep Our School and Teachers Free" will be held tonight at 8 P. M. in the Bronx Winter Garden, Tremont and Washington Aves., under the auspices of the Committee for Defense of Public Education.

Speakers who will discuss the attacks of the Rapp-Coudert Committee on the city's public schools will include Morris U. Schappes, suspended on City College instruction; Charles Collins of the National Negro Congress; Austin Hogan of the Transport Workers Union; and Bernard Harkavy, national secretary of the Jewish People's Committee.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, chairman of the sponsoring committee, will preside at the meeting.

Boston Rally for Defense of Labor To Be Held Fri.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 3.—A public rally in defense of labor's rights, under the auspices of Labor's Non-Partisan League, will be held in Ritz Plaza Hall, 218 Huntington Ave., Friday June 6, 8 P. M. with State Senator Joseph B. Harrington and Russ Nixon, Washington legislative representative of the League, as principal speakers.

Motion pictures of the recent strike at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co. in Detroit will be shown.

Pittsburgh IWO Leader Hailed at Rally

Steel and Mine Workers Pledge Peace Fight, Feature Pageant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—International Workers Order members in Western Pennsylvania were urged to support movements in their local unions for labor political action at an overflow meeting celebrating the fiftieth birthday of Richard H. Lawry, IWO District President, here.

Held tonight on Pittsburgh's Southside, the last of twenty such celebrations throughout the district featured a colorful pageant titled "The Making of America" in which lodge members wearing national costumes of all lands participated. With thirty years service to the labor movement, Lawry has become widely known both as frequent Burgess of West Homestead, Pa. and as an official of the Amateur Athletic Union. He told the jammed hall that the gathering marked the end of a "good membership drive for the Order with promise of even better results in the near future."

IWO PEACE FIGHT
"The IWO lodges, with 19,000 members in steel and mining towns throughout the area, are taking their place in the movement to get the U. S. out of war and to keep it out," Lawry said.

Referring to the President's proclamation of an unlimited national emergency, Lawry declared that he was confident that labor would be able to protect its rights. "In the present situation, I look for increased political activity by labor unions along independent lines," Lawry said.

Plans for the organization of a children's summer camp for the Western Pennsylvania lodges were announced.

9 Dead in Mysterious British Mine Explosion

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—Nine miners were reported killed and three others were missing and believed dead today in a mysterious explosion that rocked a remote working of the under-sea William Pitt mine at Whitehaven.

Thirteen other miners were rescued and rushed to hospitals with severe burns.

Knitgoods Workers Flay Officials:

It's Time for Raise, Organization of Open Shops

By a Knitgoods Worker

Dissatisfaction and resentment against the dominant officialdom is running high in Knitgoods Workers, Local 155, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.

While in recent weeks this anger against the officialdom has been in the main expressed on the half-day work tax imposed on every member for the Social Democratic-controlled "war relief" fund, and against the bureaucratic fashion in which it was levied, at bottom is a still deeper reason.

The wage and working conditions of the workers in the industry have steadily gone from bad to worse in recent years. The industry remains predominantly unorganized and the number of open shops keep increasing. We have the contrasting picture that while open shops throughout the country, including such powerful citadels as F. O. Bethlehem Steel, are failing, the knitgoods industry is not affected at all by this advance of labor.



Amphibian Scout Car: The Aqua-Cheetah, designed by Roger W. Hofheins, emerges from the Niagara River at Buffalo, N. Y., after a test of its possibilities as an army scout car. The machine, powered by a regular auto motor, can travel 60 miles an hour on land.

CIO Wins Raise N. J. Machine In Philadelphia Strike Ends; Insurance Pact CIO Wins Raise

Office Union, Local 22, Ratifies Renewal of Sun Life Contract

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Long drawn-out negotiations for a renewal of the contract between Local 22 of the Insurance Guild of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, CIO, and the Sun Life Insurance Co. have been concluded here with average increases of ten per cent in commission to agents provided for in the new pact, it was announced today by the union.

Union president Lewis Merrill participated in the negotiations for one new agreement which was ratified by the local membership by a vote of 78 to 30.

The new contract also provides a union shop and check-off of dues. Lou Vennet, national representative of the union, said the "contract is the best lapse-release contract for agents offered by any straight life insurance company."

Since the first agreement signed four years ago, Sun Life agents have had their average pay boosted from \$31.57 a week to \$43.15.

Another pact providing substantial salary increases was signed this week by the local with the Pioneer Beneficial Association after its employees voted by more than 2 to 1 to be represented by the CIO.

Electrical Union Gets Contract After 3-Year Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ORANGE, N. J., June 3.—The 750 employees of the Monroe Calculating Machine Co. returned to work this morning after a five-week strike, winning a seven cents an hour general wage increase and a contract with the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

The 650 on the morning shift reported at the plant this morning, paraded around it and entered in a body.

James McLeish, President of District 4 of the UERMW, said the principal victory is defeat of the company's three-year-long effort to dodge a contract.

"The company's president, E. F. Britain, vowed for three years that he wouldn't meet the representatives of the workers," said McLeish. "But he finally did and signed a contract."

The agreement further provides seniority, seven holidays with pay, improvement over former vacations, providing one and two weeks with pay and 25 per cent above the regular rate for the bonus men.

Another point in the contract was allowing leaves of absence to officers of the union for as long as a year.

The effort to obtain a legitimate union contract for the company's employees began when an independent organization defeated a company union. The company refused to deal with the independent union for nearly a year, signing a pact with the company organization.

Labor, Peace Councils Force Revocation of Cambridge Order

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 3.—Cambridge Draft Board No. 41 of the Harvard Square section was forced to withdraw its recent resolution which declared that men who had been given occupational deferment and then went on strike, should immediately lose such deferment.

Withdrawal of the resolution was announced by a spokesman for the Board to a delegation organized by the Cambridge Peace Council and representing civic, consumer, and trade union organizations.

Although the Draft Board formally based its withdrawal on a recent decision made by the Director of the Selective Service Act in Connecticut, the Cambridge Peace Council pointed out that there can be no doubt of the fact that it was the immediate protests and numerous resolutions from trade unions, civic and peace organizations which forced the Board to retreat. The Cambridge Peace Council took an active part in the campaign by collecting hundreds of signatures on petitions protesting the Board's decision and by organizing the delegation to visit the Draft Board meeting.

Bail Victory Won in Fight To Free 'Alien'

Seek Release of Maseta, Spain Vet, Seized in Anti-Alien Raids

Jose Maseta, veteran of the Spanish Republican Army and an active trade unionist here who was seized in one of the week-end raids against "aliens" on Sunday, May 25, yesterday was admitted to \$500 bail after an intensive campaign in behalf of the hundreds of raid victims by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Maseta has been held on Ellis Island since his seizure.

The American Committee announced yesterday that it is seeking immediate contributions to a bail fund for Maseta.

PROTESTS WIN VICTORY
Winning Maseta's right to release on bail "is a great victory," Alden Whitman, assistant secretary of the American Committee, said. "Previously the government had indicated that it would not grant bail in these cases. The reversal of this policy is due to the mass of protests which have been sent to Washington on the Maseta and other cases."

The campaign in defense of the hundreds seized in the raids will be intensified, Whitman said, with the aim of achieving the right of those detained to be paroled in the custody of their families or attorneys. The committee hopes to secure Maseta's release today.

FAMILY FACES EVICTION
His wife and small daughter already face eviction from their home at 346 E. 13th St.

Maseta was employed at the Academy Lunch, 14th St. and Third Ave., where he was union shop chairman, at the time of his arrest.

His union, Local 302 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL, and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cooperated with the American Committee in efforts to secure his release.

Maseta fought through seven major offensives against the fascists in the Spanish Civil War.



Before summer vacations and country week-ends get in full swing, it's best to remember—and make some provision for—the painful itching rashes that are the result of contact with poison ivy, oak or sumac. Almost everybody is susceptible to these poisons, which can cause real illness as well as discomfort. Yet, most of the trouble can be avoided if you know what to do about it, or, better still, what to do to prevent it.

Poisoning may result from touching the plant, from handling clothing or other articles that have been in contact with it, or even from smoke from a burning clump of any of these plants.

But, by protecting yourself beforehand, you can prevent the poisoning completely. If you know you're going to come in contact with the poison, or think you are likely to, do this:

Make a solution of five parts of ferric chloride in ninety-five parts of a half-and-half mixture of water and glycerine. Apply it freely to the exposed parts of the body, then allow to dry.

Cottonseed oil, olive oil or plain vaseline, applied to exposed parts of the body before contact with the poison plant, will at least partly protect you.



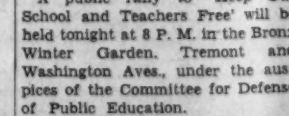
If you know—or even suspect—that you have come in contact with the plant, do this as soon as possible:

Wash all exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with ordinary laundry soap—the cheap, yellow kind—and hot water. Use running water, whip up heavy lather, and then rinse several times. Give special attention to the finger nails and the tender skin between the fingers. Don't use a brush or rough cloth.

If you should develop a mild case of the poisoning, don't start your treatment with greases or ointments in the early stages of the irritation. One good remedy is a 5 per cent solution of potassium permanganate applied locally. Another is the same 5 per cent solution of ferric chloride which is useful as a preventive.

The itching is relieved by the application of very hot towels or calamine lotion to the rash, or by local applications of solutions of cooking soda or of Epsom salts, with bandages. The bandages must be changed often, and kept clean.

If these remedies don't check the spread of the poisoning, call a doctor right away, since effects can be really serious and stubborn with some people.



The sketch shows a happy—and simple—ensemble for a busy girl on a free summer evening. The dress is a classic shirtwaist model in checked seersucker—doesn't need ironing, you know. The hand on the straw sailor matches the belt and the shoes. You'd be surprised what a knock-out this combination is in black and white.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1941

A New Administration Move Against Labor

The "plant seizure" bill is another example of the rapid march by the President in the direction of dictatorship and the assumption of full war powers.

In all likelihood this bill would be used only against labor and that undoubtedly is its intention. In fact, a dispatch in the Journal of Commerce (June 3) declares:

"Authoritative officials tonight indicated that one objective behind the bill was to give the Government powers to settle troublesome labor disputes. . . . (Journal of Commerce, June 3.)"

The bill is right in line with the tendency toward government by decree which has been witnessed in Washington during the past ten days. First came the President's speech in which he demanded that from now on foreign policy be left up to him and the War and Navy Departments. This was followed by the return-to-work decrees issued against West Coast strikers and the appointment of Secretary of the Interior Ickes as oil dictator.

Under plant seizure, the government in all probability would take over nominal control of a plant where a strike is in progress, and, declaring that a strike against the government is "treason," call out the armed forces to break the strike. Meanwhile full profits would be guaranteed the employer.

That this is the intention behind the bill can be assumed from the fact that its sponsors, the War and Navy Departments, have already attempted strikebreaking in the Albi-Chalmers and the West Coast machinists strikes.

The bill could also be used by the big monopolists who control the "defense" program, to wipe out all competition from little business.

The "plant seizure" bill is apparently intended to do the anti-labor job where earlier attempts by the Army, Navy, National Mediation Board, William Green and Sidney Hillman, have failed. It should be vigorously opposed by all labor.

Hull's Promise to China

Secretary Hull's latest contribution to the State Department's intrigue in the Far East is a vague promise to surrender extraterritorial privileges in China at some distant date not specified.

It is unfortunate for Secretary Hull that in the very act of posing as a non-imperialist in China he is forced to confess that U. S. imperialism is active now, and has been exceedingly active as a privileged invader of China since 1900.

Does Secretary Hull's vague promise signify any reversal of imperialist policy in China? It would be very naive to think so.

At this very moment, Secretary Hull and the Roosevelt Administration are engaged in efforts to split the unity of the Chinese anti-Japanese struggles. Unquestionably the recent anti-Communist outrages in China have had encouragement if not direct inspiration from U. S. imperialism. At the same time that Secretary Hull poses as the noble friend of China, he continues to supply the Japanese invaders with the bulk of their war supplies.

Can it be that Secretary Hull's latest gesture to China is in reality a gesture toward Japan, concealing an offer of U. S. imperialism to recede somewhat from its "Open Door" position if the Japanese will make a deal with the U. S. in the Far East aimed mainly at the Soviet Union?

The Soviet Union in 1920 of its own free will wiped out all imperialist aims in China left over from the imperialist Czarist regime. It did not have to make vague promises for some distant future.

But that was because it really meant it. Secretary Hull doesn't mean it. Secretary Hull is an imperialist maneuvering in China for the greater glory of Wall Street and the Standard Oil.

Priorities—An Attack On the Consumer

Priority rule just established by President Roosevelt may sound technical to most American workers. Actually, it is of great significance to the people.

What it means is this: the steel trust and J. P. Morgan banks which control the steel and war industries now get tighter control of production, prices, and profits.

As a result of this control (to be wielded directly by a Morgan man, Stettinius) there will be a drastic cut in the manufacture of consumer goods. This will mean a sharp rise in the price of these consumer goods (autos, refrigerators, watches, for example). This will spread to all other consumer goods.

Meanwhile, the steel trust will be in full control of war production, reaping harvests of new profits for which the people will pay in new taxes.

That the steel trust won the fight for priorities means that the Roosevelt Administration has taken care that the steel corporations shall not run the risk of losing any profits when the "war boom" crashes to the

ground as it surely will. Instead of demanding that the steel trust build new plants to take care of the increased demand, the Administration is compelling the people of the nation to pay steel trust's profits through cutting down consumer goods.

In brief, this is another action proving that the "defense" program is giving the Wall Street monopolies new strength, and greater domination of the entire government. All with the eager cooperation of President Roosevelt.

German Communists—Hitler's Real Enemies

The Sunday Worker carried news which must have thrilled our readers. We refer to the vivid stories of the work of the German Communists inside Hitler's prison land, continuing the unrelenting battle against German fascism.

The German Communists have issued a manifesto which finds its way into the hands of the German people despite all of Hitler's terrorism. This manifesto denounces the brutal invasions of the Balkan countries. It summons the German people and the Balkan nations to joint struggle for the overthrow of the fascist rulers, and for establishment of a people's peace.

Mankind sees the contrast between the fate of small nations under Hitlerism and the liberation of small nationalities under the glowing sun of Socialism in the USSR.

A Hitler or a Churchill looks upon small nations and colonial peoples as mere pawns to be whipped as slaves, exploited and robbed. Under such rule, the people at home suffer tyranny as well as the victimized conquered peoples.

The German Communists, alive with the vision of proletarian internationalism, spurn the false lures of imperialist conquest which Hitler uses as bait to deceive the German people.

The German Communists, inspired by the triumphs of Socialism in the Soviet Union, fearlessly raise the banners of national liberation against their own Hitler imperialism.

Like Communists everywhere, the German Communists, bred in the Ernst Thaelmann school, reject the subterfuge of those "Socialist" gentlemen who easily see the crimes of the "other" imperialism but lick the boots of their "own" imperialism and call it "democracy." German fascism fears a Thaelmann as a Wall Street imperialism fears a Browder.

Diploma Day

Five thousand and fifty-one young men and women received their degrees yesterday at Columbia University.

Some among them, the sons of the rich, are no doubt being prepared for high posts in the new American world empire, the vision of which warms the souls of Dr. Butler and the Columbia trustees.

But most of the graduates—coming mainly from middle class and even some working class homes—face a different future. They would like to use the knowledge which they have gained for the betterment of society. But Dr. Butler and the trustees and Lord Halifax, who was present, have charted a different course for them. The first persons to welcome them after they receive their diplomas, will be the draft boards. Then, if the plans of Dr. Butler and the trustees and Lord Halifax are permitted to go through, there is the prospect of a career inside a tank at Dakar or Mosul or the Dutch East Indies.

Those who would be fortunate enough to return would then have a career mapped out for them on what promise to be the biggest breadlines the country has ever known—the prelude to still another war.

The college graduates of today have grave responsibilities to themselves and to society: first of which is to ally themselves with the labor and progressive movements to thwart the war plans of the would-be empire builders.

From Dr. Gallup's Bag

Dr. Gallup's bag of tricks seems to have no bottom to it.

On Saturday the N. Y. Times carried this headline: "Nazi Attack on U. S. Predicted by 62%." It turns out that Dr. Gallup asked some people (we don't know just who or how many they were) if they thought the Axis would start a war against the U. S. within TEN YEARS if Britain is defeated.

The Doctor, of course, draws the conclusion that if U. S. and Germany might possibly be at war ten years from now, we should go to war tomorrow. And, of course, in framing his questions, Dr. Gallup is careful never to suggest the possibility of the people defeating both the British and German imperialists.

On Sunday Dr. Gallup had another one. He couldn't even go through the motions of having conducted a "survey" of reaction to the President's speech so quickly, but it was necessary to announce that the country approved it anyway. So the Doctor reached this conclusion by taking the speech apart and discussing previous "surveys" taken at various times in the past on the various sentences of the speech.

We believe that more and more people are getting wise to Dr. Gallup and to his method of working out trick questions, coloring his survey results with his own editorial opinions and dishing up the unchecked answers by an unknown number of people as the "voice of America."

SHOTGUN WEDDING



—Frederick Wright in the National Maritime Union's PILOT

Chief Justice Hughes—A Tale of a Wall Street Barrister

By S. W. Gerson

A new American myth is in the process of creation—the Charles Evans Hughes legend. About the 79-year-old Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, scheduled to retire July 1, a thousand journalists are deftly weaving the halo of judicial immortality.

The very mien of the bearded Jove-like Hughes, the apparent personification of Olympian dignity, is of no small aid to the saga-makers. From President Roosevelt down, there is a startling unanimity about the stern rectitude of the Chief Justice, an almost panicky desire to make of him the embodiment of the theory that ours is a government of laws, not men. (This despite Hughes' cynical comment that "the Constitution is what the judges say it is.")

But, like many other myths, it explodes at the touch of reality.

Examination of Hughes' record shows an unwavering fidelity to the interests of large wealth, combined with an astute ability to tack with prevailing political winds amounting to sheer genius. While never a legal scholar in the Holmes-Cardozo spirit, Hughes combined a facility in the complexities of the law with a political acumen that made him one of the ablest defenders of monopoly capitalism.

This was frankly recognized by a leading Wall Street spokesman, the New York Herald Tribune, which wrote on the occasion of Hughes' nomination for Chief Justice by President Herbert Hoover early in 1930:

"The selection of Mr. Hughes as Chief Justice is viewed with special satisfaction by those who believe the head of the American judicial system should be conservative. . . . It is a fair inference that the Supreme Court with Mr. Hughes at its head will adhere closely to the lines which it has followed in recent years, especially in respect to the laws affecting railroads, corporations in general and public utilities."

The Herald Tribune was close to clairvoyance. The court, under Mr. Hughes, except under unusual stress, did "adhere."

THERE'S GOLD THERE

Born in Glens Falls, N. Y., April 11, 1862 the son of a Calvinist clergyman, Hughes studied at Colgate and Brown and got his law degree at Columbia. In 1884 he began his clerkship at the firm of Chamberlain, Carter and Hornblower and learned of the corporate hills where Wall Street gold is mined. The firm's clients included the New York Life Insurance Co., the New York Central and the New York Security and Trust Co.

Following the fictional pattern, he married his boss' daughter, Annetta Carter, in 1888 and the firm of Carter, Hughes and Cravath was formed. Wealthy clients followed as a matter of course.

Shortly after the turn of the century, when muckraking and popular struggle against the trusts was at its height, Hughes got his first chance to step into the political limelight. Fearful of public reaction to exposures of the utilities and insurance trust, crafty New York Republican bosses chose Hughes as counsel to two legislative committees, the Stevens gas

commission, which investigated the Consolidated Gas Co., and the Armstrong insurance committee.

Capitalizing on Hughes' newfound popularity, the G.O.P. high command nominated the investigator for Governor and carried the election against William Randolph Hearst. It was not long before Hughes showed his true colors, vetoing a number of labor bills and opposing ratification of the Federal income tax amendment. Even in the field of public utilities something was amiss with his appointees. Every member of his Public Service Commission became an employee of the New York Central after expiration of their terms.

Named an associate justice of the Supreme Court by President William Howard Taft in 1910, Hughes sided almost consistently with the reactionary majority.

In 1916 he stepped down from the bench to accept the Republican nomination for the presidency and came within the proverbial whisker of election. His ticket was regarded as pro-war by workers generally and his social attitude can be understood from his attack upon Woodrow Wilson for signing the Adamson 8-hour railroad law.

Followed a period of private practice, primarily on behalf of great corporate clients and, apparently, some reflection over his defeat at the polls. It was in this period that Hughes again showed his remarkable ability to sense popular groundswells and associate himself, albeit cautiously, with the defense of civil liberties. Early in 1920 he publicly opposed the expulsion of the Socialist Assemblymen from the New York State Legislature.

But that, as late Paul Y. Anderson remarked, only proved Hughes' "limberness of conviction" and ability to work "both sides of the street."

Shortly thereafter he defended the notorious Senator Truman Newberry of Michigan against the charge of violating the Corrupt Practices Act. Newberry admitted spending \$178,000 in an election when he was allowed under the law to use only \$10,000. Hughes appeared on behalf of his client before the very court on which he had sat a few years previously—and won his case.

In 1921 President Warren Harding named Hughes Secretary of State, a position in which he was distinguished primarily for being pro-oil and anti-Soviet. A vigorous champion of the oil interests in China, the Near East and Mexico, he was considered an ideal exponent of dollar diplomacy. During this period he was a member of the Cabinet in which the Teapot Dome scandal broke out, but no breath of it touched him.

It was at that time that Hughes picked up Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover's characterization of the Soviet Union as "an economic vacuum." Author of the Hoover administration's non-recognition policy towards the Soviet, Hughes delivered himself of the following profundity in a note to Maxim Litvinov:

"It is only in the productivity of Russia that there is any hope for the Russian people, and it is idle to expect resumption of trade until the economic bases of production are established. Production

is conditioned upon the safety of life, the recognition of firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contracts and the rights of the people."

Whether the Chief Justice has read current statistical reports on industrial production in the Soviet Union is not known.

BACK IN THE CHIPS

Between 1925 and 1930 Hughes again went back to his lucrative practice, representing in that period scores of the largest corporations of America, including General Electric, Anaconda Copper, the Duke Power interests, Swift & Co. and John D. Rockefeller, the latter in an Inner-Standard Oil fight for control. During this period he also argued eloquently on behalf of the New York Rapid Transit Company for a seven-cent fare on the city's subway and "L" lines.

When he was nominated for Chief Justice by Hoover in 1930 a roar of protest went up the length and breadth of the nation. Twenty-six Senators voted against confirmation and even the disreputable Republican machine that finally won for him quaked in its innermost recesses. It was during that memorable Congressional debate that Senator George Norris of Nebraska said:

"No man in public life so exemplifies the influence of powerful combinations in the political and financial world as Mr. Hughes."

Such shreds of liberalism as are now being woven into the mantle of greatness for Hughes were gathered for the most part in the New Deal period. Responsive to Mr. Dooley's classic dictum that the Supreme Court follows the elections, Hughes was mildly and reluctantly "liberal" only when the popular tide was irresistibly that way, and reactionary the rest of the time.

Irving Brant, well-known St. Louis editor, in an analysis of the Chief Justice's judicial decision and Supreme Court technique bluntly declares that Hughes "in the main . . . is a liberal through expediency and a conservative by inclination." (New Republic, July 28, 1937).

"By writing more than his share of liberal opinions, when he stood with the liberals," says Brant in explanation of the Hughes technique, "he became associated in the public mind with liberal thinking, and by assigning the writing of reactionary opinions to others, when he was a reactionary, he made it impossible for the liberals of the Court to make him the target of their dissenting opinions."

Brant summarizes his position thus: "He (Hughes) has never deviated an inch from his policy of making America safe for reactionary business."

All of which makes more understandable the touching grief of the economic royalists and their erstwhile foes, the New Dealers, at the departure of this able spokesman of monopoly capital. For on every decisive question Hughes has stood on the side of wealth and against the people, making the Supreme Court, in the words of Earl Browder (whom Hughes helped to sentence to Atlanta) "the main fortress of the forces of political and social reaction, of privilege and monopoly."

The Bourgeois Philistine Views Women

REVELATIONS of the soul often come in little things. We thought of that as we read the New York Times philosophizing in its Monday editorial on the charm of the cute Dionne quintuplets.

Wise in experience with women, the Times writer contemplates these miraculous little girls and sighs:

"The quintuplets are seven years old. In many respects it is woman's most delightful age. . . . While unduly interested in the state of his exchequer, she is no gold-digger whose gratitude is measured by the amount of the contribution. For as little as two copper cents, she will hug his spectacles all out of shape, and he feels sure she means it."

This lumbering humor is filled with the philistinism of the bourgeois for whom "woman" can never be anything else but a commodity to be appraised in terms of "expense." This is the approach of the monied club man, the successful buyer and seller of goods, who warily eyes the finest relations of men and women in the only terms of which he is capable — commodity markets.

The glory of the quins in the eyes of the Times philistine is that they do not represent an expense more than "two copper cents." Later, alas, the grown woman will demand more. Such is the sadness of the bourgeois purchaser of everything.

It is a mockery of the adult, clear-eyed, courageous stature of women, equal partners in the crusade for the liberation of humanity.

Letters From Our Readers

American People Still Want No Part of Imperialist War

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Things must be coming to a sad state of affairs when the capitalists have to set up opposing sides to make enough noise to drown out the main issues. When they are fooled, is that it isn't loud enough after all, and we are not the bunch of dopes they think we are.

Another mistake they make, is getting so stage struck—so enthused over their applause—that at times they are carried away and forget themselves, truths do come out and they call each other by their right names.

Let us remind them that we recognize money when we see it. We know that radio time, extensive trips, Madison Square Garden meetings cost money and that the American people do not intend to pay for it with their lives.

A. T.

Disguise for Economic Imperialism

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read all the speeches, pro and con, on the bill to extend the President's powers to further devalue the U. S. dollar, which the House has just passed. Basically, both major parties were in agreement. They only haggled over the price.

During debate, the claim was made that the stabilization fund was created to stabilize world currencies. This is a deception. There cannot be any stability under capitalism; because the capitalist system is not a stable system. If it were, there would be no need for pie-in-the-sky stabilization schemes.

The truth is, that Roosevelt created the stabilization fund for the purpose of securing economic advantages for the American capitalists; and to establish the U. S. dollar as the international standard of value in foreign exchange and world trade.

Only one country, the Soviet Union, has, through the abolition of capitalist ownership in the means of production, and the establishment of Socialism, achieved real stability.

H. Z.

"Freedom of the Seas"—Bait Slogan

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At this time when well-known agitators for involving this country in the second imperialist world war have resurrected the bait slogan of the right to defend the "freedom of the seas," it seems imperative for the people to think more deeply about this question. For this purpose I wish to offer the following words written by that clear-thinking, farseeing fighter for liberty, Thomas Paine. He wrote:

"The idea of having navies for the protection of commerce is delusive. It is putting the means of destruction for the means of protection. Commerce needs no other protection than the reciprocal interest which every nation feels in supporting it. It is common stock, it exists by a balance of advantages to all; and the only interruption it meets is from the present uncivilized state of governments, and which it is its common interests to reform. . . ."

"There can be no such thing as a nation flourishing alone in commerce; she can only participate; and the destruction of it in any part must necessarily affect all. When, therefore, governments are at war, the attack is made upon the common stock of commerce, and the consequence is the same as if each had attacked his own."

"The prosperity of any commercial nation is regulated by the prosperity of the rest. If they are poor, she can not be rich; and her condition, be it what it may, is an index of the height of the commercial tide in other nations."

A. G. D.

CONSTANT READER

A Quartet of Literary Men
Go Into the Business of
Choosing Books For You

By SENDER GARLIN

A BRAND new social service has just been inaugurated under the name of the Readers Club. With the Literary Guild and the Book-of-the-Month Club doing a thriving business, there is no reason on God's green earth, to coin a phrase, why another group of enterprising gentlemen shouldn't make an honest dollar.

That, we presume, is the main purpose of the newly founded Readers Club. But judging by the advance literature sent out by the sponsors of this book-loving society, it would seem that its aims are much more selfless and idealistic.

The "front" of the Readers Club consists of Carl Van Doren, Sinclair Lewis, Clifton Fadiman and Alexander Woolcott. According to the prospectus issued by the Readers Club "these famous men-of-arms will help you to discover some of the best already-published books—for only \$1 a copy."

I don't know whether these cultured gentlemen actually got up the advance literature for their new-fangled literary organization, but I assume they must know something about it. This "literature" is a significant commentary on the Philistinism of those notables who lend their names (for a consideration, of course) to every new business that comes down the pike.

Included in the "literature" sent out by the sponsors of the Readers Club is one bearing the general title, "The Greatest Pleasure in Life." We offer a few samples:

"There is a great deal to be said for sex. Nature has been wise to people the world with only two sexes, officially. What would we have done with a third sex, how might it not have interfered with our pleasures! When a member of the male sex and a member of the female sex look upon each other, and find each other good to look upon, how pleasurable is the glow which suffuses their bosoms! With what deeply felt joy does each go through the painful process of presenting that most vital of organs, the heart, to the other! In what a luxury of ecstasy does each write tender missives to the other! Enveloped in what cozy hedonism, does each receive messages conveying the other's regard! The presence of sex is one of our most luscious delights. To touch the lips of one's loved one, to encase one's loved one in one's arms, these are the very great pleasures indeed. There is much to be said for sex."

It is a pity that this little essay is anonymous. There are four of these inspirational pieces in the booklet we received from the Readers Club. Inasmuch as there are four judges of fine literature associated with the Club we must assume that each judge was assigned to compose a gem apiece.

We wonder who wrote this profound and touching tribute to Love! Was it Van Doren, Lewis, Woolcott or Fadiman? It has the scholarly touch; it must have been Dr. Van Doren's work.

Then there is a piece on the joys of sports. "When your ball is twenty feet from the cup, and the green is rough, so that the ball must take three deliberate hops before it reaches the cup, what is your state of beatitude as you watch the ball drop into the cup! These are the pleasures to be derived only from sports. There is a great deal to be said for sports."

Who wrote this, we wonder. Having eliminated the scholarly Van Doren—only Lewis, Woolcott and Fadiman remain. Now of whose style is the above passage most reminiscent? It sounds like Fadiman of the New Yorker, and no doubt Fadiman it is.

There's a third essay on the joys of drinking. "One must not forget that there is a great deal to be said for drinking," avers the author of this spirited piece. "To stand up at the bar, swapping yarns with the bartender and the other bar-fellows, talking man's talk and comporting oneself generally in mannish fashion, this is a pleasure which is yet only the beginning of happiness. For you watch your drink being mixed and you hear the genial tinkle of the ice in the glass and you feel your mouth suddenly grown dry; then you pour the drink down your throat, wetting your mouth, warming your throat, rousing your innards; this is an entertainment of the senses closely approaching upon sensual bliss. Then you look out of the corner of your eye at the ladies wistfully waiting at the door, waiting for the hour to strike when they are permitted into the bar, when they are permitted to talk man's talk and comport themselves generally in a mannish fashion; and, egged on by the spirits already inside you, you find yourself buried in beatitude. There is much to be said for drinking."

We've disposed of Van Doren and Fadiman; only two are left—Sinclair Lewis and Alexander Woolcott. Who wrote the above? Let's see... "the joys of drinking," etc. It must be Lewis! What a coincidence!

Here the Business Manager of the Readers Club intrudes with an italicized paragraph. "But," he interrupts, "there is a great deal to be said against sex, and against sports, against drinking! Love is not always pleasure! Misunderstandings bring misery in their wake. Hearts may grieve and break into such small pieces that the stomach is affected, so that one may not eat. And one must not forget the aftermath of bliss: little ones brought into the world, nuisances to have their diapers changed, brats to keep one awake with their squalls at night. Sports are not always pleasurable! One does not always win... Drinking is not always pleasurable! One may drink too much, one may then quarrel with one's friend..."

The Business Manager concludes there is a great deal to be said against sex, sports and drinking and turns the microphone over to the last of the Literary Editors who declares that nothing can be said against reading.

"You may find yourself lonely, deserted by the world; in books you find companions: noble and handsome and honorable men, beautiful and desirable and desiring women. You may have insomnia, and find yourself unable to sleep... Reading will broaden your mind, reading will save you from boredom."

This last feuilleton is also, unfortunately, unsigned. How will the Judges of the Pulitzer Prize Committee know to whom the Fiction Prize for 1941 should be awarded? We can only guess, and our guess is that scholarly sensitive, high-minded Man of Letters, Mr. Alexander Woolcott.

If all this is a sample of the type of reading that this new "literary" outfit will sponsor, then some will undoubtedly prefer to get their recommendations straight from real experts in their respective fields: Billy Rose and Ann Corio (for sex); Joe DiMaggio (for sports) and Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney of the New York State Alcohol Beverage Commission (for booze).

Writers Congress to Consider Establishing National Magazine

The first business session of the Fourth American Writers Congress will have presented it a serious recommendation for the establishment of a national magazine to be published by the League of American Writers, it was announced yesterday.

This magazine, as it is at present contemplated, will be a monthly of 32 pages, containing about 25,000 words of text in addition to a number of illustrations. It is conceived as fundamentally for imaginative writing as distinguished from factual, and it is proposed that fiction, poetry, drama, screen, radio, and folk lore will be represented in its pages.

The recommendation, which will be made to the delegates attending the Fourth American Writers Congress, will take into consideration the fact that the publication by the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers of the monthly magazine "Clipper" indicated a growing need for a national magazine of this type.

The June issue of the "Clipper" has been designated the Fourth American Congress number and includes an article by Tess Schlessinger as well as stories, poems and reviews. Among the contributors are: W. L. Rivers, Guy Endore, Tom Ray, Carey McWilliams, John Sanford, Gregory Ames, J. Bronowski, and a young San Francisco stenographer, Dixie Morgan, who makes her first appearance in print with a short story.

There is also a contribution by Louis Aragon describing his experiences as a soldier and prisoner in France.

'Come All You Poor Workers,' She Sang to the Harlan Miners

People Down in Knoxville Like Seeing Their Verses in the 'Daily'

Daily Worker,
New York City.

People around here were immensely pleased to see the miner's wife (Mrs. F.R.'s) poem "A Letter to Browder" in Saturday's "Daily." Because of its origin we can make use of it in (a) work among the small farmers north and east

of here who have known Florence and her husband since childhood and many of whom have been in the mines, and (b) raising Free Browder Fund money.

So we are ordering a 50 cent bundle of the Saturday, May 24 "Daily" if you have them. M.O. enclosed.

In 1930 during the National Miners Union strike this same miner's wife wrote a strike ballad, "Which Side Are You On?" which was widely sung in the Harlan area at the time. She and her oldest daughter started singing it to the other strikers' wives at first, it got taken up by organizers and at meetings, and may have traveled far by now. But here is the story of how it was written.

The Gun Thugs Came

The company's gun thugs had the run of the countryside, searching the miners' houses and terrifying the families. Florence's husband was away, run off into the hollers with other sought men, all rank-and-file volunteer organizers for the National. He was traveling in pairs with Dan Brooks, and Caroline Drew was with them from time to time—they were rallying striker groups in the various places of hiding. Dan had \$3,000 on his head. Florence didn't know if her husband was alive or dead. She was alone in the cabin with their children to look after somehow, seven or eight of them at that time, and the other strikers' wives round about were in the same shape. The gun thugs meanwhile regularly drove up to the cabins, hunting down the men like dogs, brutally demanding the women to give them up. The third time they came to Florence's door the talk went like this:

"What are you after?"
"Same thing."
"Well, you know there's nothing but a lot of little old hungry children here."
"We're not after them."
The gun thugs way of saying they only wanted to murder her husband. They were a bad lot, a bad sight, all booted up and hanging with guns. The oldest girl lost control and tried to get at the gun thugs. Florence held her back, or they'd have knocked her flat. The other kids pressed tight around her and stared. The gun thugs left and didn't come back another time. Days later her husband returned by roundabout ways. He hid Dan Brooks in his bed for three days while the company men beat the country for him elsewhere. During one of the days when Florence was alone with the children she took the big kitchen calendar down off the wall and wrote her strike ballad on the back of it on the floor. She and the oldest girl put a tune to it and sang it to the neighbors. It was taken up and went the rounds. It did its most good among the distracted wives and families whose men were missing for days together and among the fence-sitters on the fringe of the strike movement. The old kitchen calendar was lost some time ago.

That is how "Which Side Are You On?" was written. It is sung with a long, high hold on the last word of each line, with a drop at the end of each last line.

Because of Earl Browder

We thought an anti-war ballad she wrote early this year for her children to sing might also interest others elsewhere, especially the readers of the "Daily." Her littlest boy, Earl, sang it for us and we reproduce it, enclosed. Florence will make a ballad like this from time to time, and needless to say she has little interest in the fact that she is the one who writes it. As you know, this attitude is traditional and common in the mountain and border south and in the whole south. It's not the person but the speaking up that provides the reason, the motive.

We also thought that the mine strike ballad and the other one add point and depth to the poem letter to Browder. It wouldn't have been written unless the others had been, unless Browder's leadership had answered her full life experience as a miner's wife, a worker's wife among thousands of others, and that is why we furnish this background to it.

F.J.M.
Knoxville.

Which Side Are You On

Sung to a mountain type tune either taken over or made up for the purpose.

By Mrs. F. R.

Come all you poor workers
Good news to you I'll tell,
How the good old National
Is coming here to dwell.

Chorus:
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

We are starting a good battle
We know we are sure to win
Because we've got the gun thugs
A-looking very thin.

Chorus:
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

They say they have to guard us
To educate their child,
Their children live in luxurious
Us children almost wild.

Chorus:
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

Gentlemen can you stand it?
Oh! tell me how you can.
Will you be a gun thug
Or will you be a man?

Chorus:
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

If you go to Harlan County
There is no neutral there,
You'll either be a National
Or a thug for H. A. Blair.*

Chorus:
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

My Daddy was a miner,
He is now in the air and sun.
He'll be with you fellow workers
Until this battle's won.

Chorus:
Which side are you on?
Which side are you on?

There is also a contribution by Louis Aragon describing his experiences as a soldier and prisoner in France.

*High She. If of Harlan County at that time.

The Audience Didn't Stay To Applaud

WHEN DIFFERENCES DISAPPEAR, a play by Leonard A. Black, directed by Mr. Black and produced by him and Ed Mussey at the Provincetown Playhouse.

By Ralph Warner

For two acts "When Differences Disappear" sounds like any conversation you overhear on a street corner. The scene is Lenny's "Mole in the Wall," a candy-store luncheonette of the type to be found on hundreds of blocks in New York. And it is Lenny—producer, director, author and star Leonard A. Black—who dishes out the pseudo-humanistic philosophy—people aren't as bad as they seem, war is hell, Hitler is a lunatic, Kramer means well, the world ought to be better but most people are sort of crazy. And scattered through the lines is a mild cynicism.

Then in the third act, Mr. Black lets loose. A ship is sunk, America declares war. Like true patriots, the characters all prove that democracies are not soft—they go off to war with a smile on their lips. Tears in their eyes, to wipe out the rat Hitler, after which the world will be fit for human beings again. Tossed into the discard are all personal problems. Joe's heartless in-laws make up to him. The factory girls ask Lenny to give her his ring so she won't be ashamed that she, too, hasn't a sweetheart at the front.

Until Act III, "When Differences Disappear" seemed to be just another of those inept, wandering and well-intentioned little plays which bob into view every once in a while. But the final chapter of this drama left nothing to the imagination. It is a weak but fervent dramatization of the dream of a New York Evening Post Editor. Lo and behold, war brings unity, brotherhood, happiness... Let's go to war at once.

No Longer Valid

Once upon a time—in 1917—the sentiments expressed in this play might have seemed valid to the great majority of Americans. But today, Mr. Black is out of step with his times. There are, it happens, many people as confused and as easily misled as Mr. Black's characters. But today there are, happily, many millions of others who see through the shadow boxing and the headlines, who know the imperialistic character of the war, and the part played by finance capital interests in whipping up war fever. And millions are fighting today for peace. In one speech, Mr. Black tosses a bouquet to Martin Dies, who uncovers a Nazi "secret army" plot. His workers are indifferent to unions. His aliens feel no stigma in anti-alien legislation—they are glad to sacrifice for their adopted land; the old Italian couple feels no regret in having lost two sons vainly in the last world war. Well, there you are... Mr. Black's friends and relatives applauded at the final curtain. Most of the others in the audience had long gone home. The production was fair as to setting, spotty as to acting. Some of the comedy was inexcusably vulgar.

Stage Notes

Late-comers attending "Zero Hour" have made it necessary, according to the New Theatre of Manhattan, producers of the Maltz-Sklar play, to announce the curtain time at 8:45 P. M. sharp. No late-comers will be admitted into Trans-Port Hall—where performances of "Zero Hour" are being given—until after the first scene. No performance will be given this Friday.

Full information of "Zero Hour" may be obtained from the offices of the New Theatre League, CH. 4-8188.

"Concert Swing" this evening, June 4 at 9 P. M., the final Coffee Concert in the series of six arranged by Louise Crane for the Museum of Modern Art, will feature Billie Holiday, throaty blues singer famous for her song "Strange Fruit." The Palmer Brothers (quartet), the Zutty Singleton Trio and a six piece band will also participate.

The closing concert will be a jam session in "hot" swing tempo, as contrasted with the more temperate, sophisticated character of the opening "Salon Swing" concert.

Sea Breeze Seminar

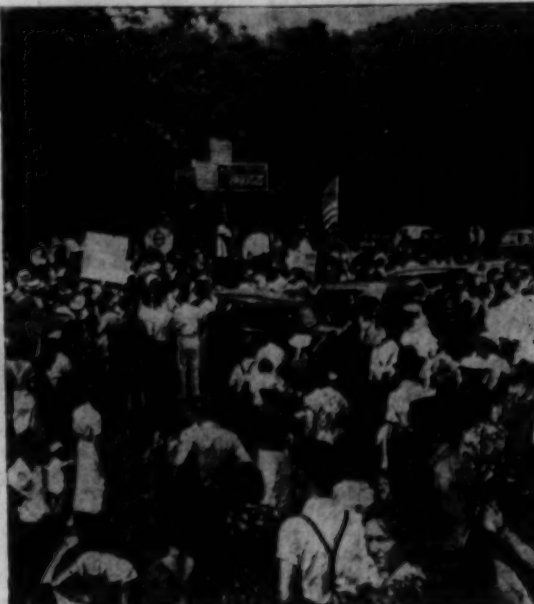
Opens Lecture Series

On American History

The Sea Breeze Seminar is presenting the first in a series of four lectures by Herbert Aptheker on American History tonight at 8:15. The lectures will continue on consecutive Wednesdays, and will be held at the Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. The subject of tonight's discussion is "Causes of the Civil War."

Film Note

"Million Dollar Baby," starring Frisella Lane, Jeffrey Lynn and Ronald Reagan, makes its local debut Friday June 6th at the New York Strand Theatre. In the featured supporting cast are May Robson, Lee Patrick, Helen Westley, George Barbier, Nan Wynn, John Qualen, Walter Catlett and many other well-known players.



A Harlan Victory Rally — United Mine Workers Union members gathered in Harlan, Kentucky to celebrate the NLRB decision against one of the mine operators, the Clover Folk Company. These are the "fellow workers" Mrs. F. R. speaks to in her song "Which Side Are You On."

The Cannons Roar

The cannons roar across the sea
The cannons roar across the sea,
Airplanes fly and workers die across the sea
Like you and me.

Please don't send our food away
Please don't send our food away
Please don't send our food away
While workers starve in the U. S. A.

They call us bums upon the street
They call us bums upon the street
But really we're American boys
That won't retreat!

Mrs. F. R., February 1941.

The Albeniz Iberia Suite Over WQXR at 8 P. M.

Symphony Hall features the Albeniz Iberia Suite over WQXR at 8 P. M. ... Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony heard over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. ... Fred Allen over WNYC at 9 P. M. Wagner's "Siegfried" heard on the Opera Matinee over WNYC at 2:05 ... Dramatized Short Story Classics over WJZ at 10 P. M.

MORNING
8:15-WFAP-Gods and Gods
WNYC-Want Ad Column
WJZ-Variety Program
8:30-WJZ-Ray Perkins
WFAP-Variety Show
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:50-WNYC-Around New York With Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Tchaikovsky Cycle
WQXR-Your Request Program
9:15-WABC-Oklahoma Outlaws
WFAP-Rhythmic Melodies
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WABC-Southern Serenade
9:45-WNYC-You and Your Child
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-The Wife Server
WNYC-Russell Anderson
11:00-WMCA-Ide Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Divert Trio
WABC-Treat Time
WJZ-Vernese Ensemble
11:15-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ-Wife Server
WQXR-Beyond for Listening
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health
WJZ-Echoes of History
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, "Battle of the Nations"

EVENING
6:00-WNYC-Uncle Don
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR-Les Grand's Orchestra
WABC-Three Suns Trio
6:15-WJZ-Sports
WQXR-Recorded Swing
6:30-WMCA-Today's Sports
WJZ-Dinner Concert
6:45-WOB-Her's Morgan
WABC-Stuart Allen, Songs
WJZ-Sports Resume
WNYC-Sports
7:00-WOB-Stan Lomax Sports Review
WABC-Serenade at Seven
WFAP-Fred Waring
WJZ-Easy Aces
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Candlelight Concert
7:15-WFAP-Newroom of the Air
WABC-Lanny Ross
7:30-WFAP-Banquet Kings
WJZ-Echoes of New York
WQXR-Triumph of Music
WABC-Meet Mr. Meek
8:00-WMCA-Swing Ensemble
WFAP-Tony Martin, Tenor
WQXR-Symphony Hall, Albeniz, Iberia Suite
WJZ-Quiz Kids
WABC-Big Town
WNYC-Harpichordist
8:30-WMCA-Tommy Tucker's Orchestra
WFAP-Plantation Party
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
9:00-WFAP-Eddie Cantor
WABC-Henriette Berns
WJZ-Fred Allen
9:15-WMCA-Concert Hall
WQXR-Minister Concert
9:30-WQXR-Travel Horizons
9:45-WJZ-Recorded Swing
WJZ-Ted Sledge Orchestra
WQXR-Invitation to the Waltz
10:00-WNYC-Glenn Miller
WQXR-Minister Concert
WABC-Dramatized Short Story Classics
10:30-WMCA-Nan Arpa's Songs
WJZ-Doctors at Work
WQXR-Brahms' The Little Bandman
10:45-WMCA-Sports
11:00-WMCA-Amateur Night in Harlem
WQXR-Jazz Music
11:15-WFAP-Music You Want
All Other Stations Dance Music
12:00-WNYC-Music to Read By

For Amnesty

Rockwell Kent is one of the featured speakers at the mass rally for Amnesty in Spain which is being held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, tonight, under the auspices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Ruth McKenney, Rabbi Moses Miller, Ernestina Gonzalez and the Rev. "V" Lyn Sprague will also speak. Entertainment features Villanor and the Almanac Singers.

*High She. If of Harlan County at that time.

For Rural Labor

A long list of the most popular singers of folk music in the land will provide entertainment for the second annual extravaganza of American song which Earl Robinson and Will Geer present tonight at Town Hall for the benefit of the New York Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers. The Allisons, the Almanac Singers, the American People Chorus, the Calypso Singers, W. C. Handy, Elsie Houston, Burl Ives, Aunt Mollie Jackson, Tony Kraby, Leadbelly, Earl Robinson and Joshua White will all participate.

Brazilian Music in New Victor Album

By Mary Reese

I hope that music lovers will make a special note of the attractive album entitled "A Festival of Brazilian Music," put out by Victor this month.

The collection of works by Brazil's foremost composer Heitor Villa-Lobos is an extremely attractive set and a recording of the finest quality. Sponsored by the Museum of Modern Art, the performance by soprano Elie Houston, the Schola Cantorum and an orchestra under Burle Marx is eloquent.

Recently the Hollywood Theatre Alliance on one of its chamber music programs presented Villa-Lobos' Bachiana Brasileira for eight cellos. The music, reproduced in this album, attempts to bring the spirit of Bach to Brazil's terrain.

Other compositions in this set are the Nonette for Chamber Orchestra and Chorus, written for eight solo players, a battery of percussion instruments and a mixed chorus; Cancao De Carreiro, the song of the ox-driver and a Quartet for Harp, Celeste, Flute, Saxophone and chorus. (Victor album M-773.)

Fantasia on a Hymn

More than any contemporary English composer, Ralph Vaughan Williams has his root in the soil of his country without being a superficial chauvinist. If you are not familiar with his works, his "Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis" should be a wonderful introduction.

In form it is a free fantasia on a hymn by the sixteenth century church composer, Tallis, and reveals wonderful ingenuity in string writing. The strings are divided into three sections, like the Solo, Great and Choir of the church organ. From this is developed with simplicity and beauty one of the greatest utterances in musical literature. The influence of medieval music touches and surrounds it but never overwhelms this masterpiece. (Victor album M-760, The B. C. Orchestra under Adrian Boult.)

MOTION PICTURES

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Even. 8:00. Mat. Sat. 2:00. Sun. 2:00

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

DODGERS BLANK CARDS, TIE FOR LEAD AGAIN

Wyatt Wins 9th, 6-0 As Reiser, Camilli Homer off Cooper

Dodgers Takes Series—Wyatt Given Great Support in Hurling 2nd Straight Shutout Before 19,000 at Ebbets Field

That Dodger dependable, Whit Wyatt, strode to the Ebbets Field mound for nine innings yesterday, threw baseballs at and mainly around Cardinal bats, and eventually walked off with his ninth victory, his second shutout in a row, and his fourth personally applied whitewashing of the year.

And... oh yes. The big fellow hurried the fighting Dodgers right back into a tie for the League leadership with the Cards. The score was 6-0, and gave the Dodgers the rubber contest of the three-game series with St. Louis. Wyatt yielded just six hits to the slugging Cardinals, and was master all the way.

There never was any doubt about a Brooklyn victory. Pete Reiser assured Wyatt's ninth win—he became the first National League pitcher to take that many—as he pulled a savage homer to right field for his fourth of the year. Billy Herman, who had walked, was on first, when Reiser demonstrated to Card hurler Mort Cooper that he could hit to all directions with equal ability.

CAMILLI HOMERS
To make things even more emphatic, Dolf Camilli stroked No. 12 to rightfield in the fourth inning. But that wasn't all. As 18,967 fans cheered lustily, the Dodgers saluted St. Louis wounds with a scratchy three-run outburst in the sixth.

Reiser opened on up on Cooper with a genuine single to right center. Camilli stroled and Walker sent along the runners with a sacrifice. After Lavagetto was purposefully passed by Cooper to get at Medwick, shortstop Martin Marion fumbled Ducky's potential double-play grounder. All hands were safe as Reiser scored. Owen's blooper to short centerfield drove in the final two runs, and finished Cooper. Brooklyn Sam Nahem put out the fire—but that didn't help the Cards much.

WALKER STARS AFIELD
Wyatt worked out of the few bad spots he was in nicely. With the bases full in the first, Crep's shot bounded off Whit's glove to Reiser for an out at first.

Dixie Walker turned in the day's fielding gem with a swift return in the fourth on Slaughter's poke off the right field wall, nabbing Enos trying for second.

Chicago's Cubs will be in Brooklyn today.

Dodger, Giant Fans Pay Tribute To Lou

One-minute silent tributes by fans and players were paid to Lou Gehrig at the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field yesterday. Flags at both ball parks flew at half mast, as did those over New York City buildings. Gehrig had been a member of the Municipal Parole Commission.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 6 1
BROOKLYN 200 103 000—6 9 0
M. Cooper, Nahem (8), Krist (8) and Mancuso, Padgett (7); Wyatt and Owen.

Cincinnati 000 000 012—3 5 0
NEW YORK 220 000 200—7 12 2
Derringer, L. Moore (3) and Lombardi; Carpenter and Hartnett.

Chicago 000 000 000—0 1 1
Philadelphia 231 001 000—7 15 0
Lee, Olsen (3) and McCullough; Hughes and Livingston.

Pittsburgh 004 200 001—9 12 1
Boston 100 000 040—5 14 1
Heintzelman, Bowman (8) and Lopez; LaManna, Tobin (3), Javery (7), Sullivan (9) and Berres, Mast.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK 000 100 100—2 8 1
Detroit 400 000 000—4 7 0
Peck and Rosar; Trout and Tebbets.

Boston at Cleveland—Night game.
Washington at St. Louis—Night game.

Philadelphia at Chicago—Rain.

The "Dodgers vs. Cards" series of position by position comparisons is omitted today because of lack of room. Tomorrow, the center fielders.

GIANTS ROUT DERRINGER, WIN, 7-3

Carpenter Gains Split on Red Series as Rucker Socks

One of baseball's recurrent dramas—a great veteran on the way out, a youngster coming on—played a one-day stand at the Polo Grounds yesterday as the Giants walloped the Cincinnati Reds, 7-3.

Paul Derringer was the veteran. Bob Carpenter filled the rookie's role. While Derringer was forced to retire after one and two-thirds innings bearing the burden of a home run, two triples, a double and two singles, Carpenter hurled a masterful ball to win his third straight game of the season, and the fifth—against no defeats—of his budding major league career.

Derringer just didn't have the stuff. The star of many a World Series and hectic major league game yielded five runs before Whitley Moore rescued him in the second. Carpenter permitted just three hits and no runs until the eighth, when he weakened slightly.

It was a sad afternoon for Paul... and a great one for Carpenter, who is the first real pitching product of the Giant farm system.

FOUR HOMERS

Four home runs marked the day—two going to each team. Billy Jurgens and Joe Moore each rapped their second of the year for the Giants, while Jimmy Gleeson and Ivy Goodman produced for the Reds.

The first inning opened with Rucker's single. He stole second, and scored on Young's triple to center. Hartnett's one-bagger to left drove home the Babe.

The sudden Giant conversion to base-stealing continued in the second and Whitehead doubled, and pilfered third. He scored on Rucker's triple to center, and Jurgens then unloaded his homer—finishing Derringer.

The Giants made the count 7-0 in the seventh as Hartnett singled to left, and Moore drilled a shot into the rightfield stands. Baiting for Whitley Moore, Gleeson homered in the eighth. It was the first run in 15 innings off Carpenter. Goodman homered in the ninth as the Fry got on base on Whitehead's error.

Carpenter first was spotted at Bill Terry's Pensacola school for youngsters. . . . Mel Ott's single in the 8th made it the 13th consecutive game in which he's hit safely. . . . Mickey Witke was optioned to Jersey City. . . . A deal or purchase looks to be in the air. . . . Max Baer (Pirates) vs. Cliff Melton tonight. . . .

Sad Yanks Lose To Tigers 4-2

Trout Victor Over Peck

A Yankee team saddened by the news of the death of Lou Gehrig lost to the Detroit Tigers in Detroit yesterday, 4-2, dropping another half game behind the league-leading Indians. Before the Cleveland night game the third place Yanks were three and a half games behind the lead.

A four-run burst in the first won the game for the home team against Rookie Steve Peck, who settled down after that. Walks to Gehring and York, a single by Campbell and doubles by Higgins and Tebbets did the damage.

Joe DiMaggio hit his eighth homer of the season with none on in the fourth. Red Rolfe got three hits and his double in the eighth accounted for the other Yankee run.

Lou Gehrig, Great Star, Great Guy



Fans, Players Mourn Gehrig

All Pay Tribute to Yankee Star, Dead at 37—Broke Countless Records

McCarthy, Dickey Fly Here

Joe McCarthy, Yankee manager, and catcher Bill Dickey left the team in Detroit yesterday to fly to New York in time for Lou Gehrig's funeral this morning. Dickey was Gehrig's roommate on the Yankee. An unending stream of fans poured into the Christ Church in Riverdale yesterday to pay homage to Lou, whose body lay in state from 8 to 10 P.M.

Private funeral services for Baseball's beloved Iron Man, Lou Gehrig, will be held today at 10 A.M. at Christ Episcopal Church in Riverdale, while literally millions of fans all over the country are mourning the passing of "the greatest first basemen of all time."

Gehrig died at his home in the Bronx Monday night of an incurable form of paralysis, diagnosed as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. For two years, ever since he had been forced to quit the Yankees after playing in the record-breaking number of 2,130 consecutive games, Lou had been fighting the deadly spinal malady. Retired from baseball, he took a post on the New York City parole commission—to help kids who grew up, as he did, in a working class environment, and ran afoul of the "law." But even Gehrig's mighty body had to yield. He was confined to his bed for two weeks before his sudden, shocking death. Shortly before his passing, he was reported to be 25 pounds underweight. It was a grim battle—but Lou fought to the end.

Baseball players and fans yesterday talked of little but his death. An "inspiration" to countless present-day stars, Larrupin, Lou—the durable, the courageous, the tremendous slugger—was probably the best known player of his time after his famous teammate, Babe Ruth. A Yankee all his major league career—from June, 1925, to April, 1939—Lou broke or tied 24 records. Some of them included: most years, 100 or more runs batted in, 13; most years, 150 or more runs scored; most years, 400 or more total bases, 5; most years, leading league in home runs, 12 (tied with Babe Ruth); most homers in one game, 4 (tied with three others); most double plays participated in in one season, 157. Gehrig would have been 38 had he lived until his birthday, June 19. A thickly-built 210-pounder, Lou was born in New York, at 102nd St. and Second Ave. He grew up around 170th St. and Amsterdam Ave. While his parents lived in poverty, Lou went through Commerce High

and eventually became a baseball and football star at Columbia University.

Then began a career that saw Gehrig establish 18 regular season marks, and six in world series play. He became a household word among ball fans, an original member of the famed Yankees' "Murderers' Row" that brought seven pennants and six world's championships to the Stadium during his tenure at first base. Everywhere Lou was a popular player, considered one of the greatest "hustlers" and sportsmen in the game. Only his fatal illness, which destroyed his coordination with mysterious suddenness, forced him out of the line-up.

Here are some of the many comments made by baseball men on Lou's death: Babe Ruth—"We were teammates, but he was more like a son to me than another player. It hit me awfully hard when he had to quit playing, but this is just. . . . The Babe choked up."

Leo Durocher—"He was as fine a character as he was a ball player." Manager Del Baker of the Tigers—"It's baseball's loss. He was one of the best fellows and greatest hustlers I've ever seen in the game."

President Will Harridge of the American League—"He was a great guy and his record will always stand in the all-time records of baseball." Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees—"All I can say is that Lou's death takes from me one of my closest friends and from baseball one of its cleanest and finest athletes."

Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics said Gehrig, in his last full playing season, was the greatest first basemen of all time.

Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox described him as "the greatest character in baseball."

Conn, Louis Sign, Off To Camps

Billy Plans to Shadow Box, Come in 'Hot' June 18th

By Bill Newton

Billy Conn made it official yesterday, resigning his light-heavyweight championship before the Boxing Commission as he and Joe Louis signed the official papers for their June 18 bout.

In order to challenge for the heavyweight crown, Conn was forced to live up to commission rules which state that a champion must forfeit his crown before challenging for the title in a heavier class.

Billy had done no actual light-heavyweight campaigning for quite a spell. Although his reign lasted 23 months, his fighting lately has been restricted to the heavy-weight division, in which he's been tuning up against selected foes for the big battle at the Polo Grounds. As a 175-pound ruler, Pittsburgh William was strictly the goods. The chances are that Louis may belt him right back where he came from.

Conn's title is due to go to the winner of the New York State tourney final between Jimmy Webb and Gus Lesnevich, who recently became National Boxing Association titleholder by outpointing Anton Christoforidis.

Both Billy and Louis, who posted \$5,000 forfeits, returned to their camps after going through their paces before the commission. Conn opened his Pompton Lakes camp last night. Louis, who has been staying at Greenwood-Lake, N. Y., for a week, returned there directly after signing the contracts. Joe begins more intensive training today.

The request of Johnny Ray, Conn's manager, that pre-fight formalities be disposed of in the dressing rooms in order to permit Conn to enter the ring "red-hot," came to naught. Ray had hoped that the battle could begin as soon as Conn, a slow starter, entered the ring.

"Otherwise Billy will cool off in his corner while a bunch of fighters are being introduced, announcements are being made and gloves tied on," Ray said. "We're going to have him shadow-box eight rounds in the dressing room to get him hot for this fight."

The danger to Conn, of course, is not that he'll cool off in his corner, but that Louis will personally attend to that little matter for him. Br-r-r!

On The Score Board

'Trot Out the Phrases For Lou Gehrig'

By Lester Rodney

In the lobby of their Brooklyn hotel yesterday noon, a group of St. Louis Cardinals were sitting around Manager Billy Southworth, having what looked like a quiet yet intent sort of discussion. I had dropped around to chat with some of the players and pick up a story. Assuming that the discussion was on tactics for the forthcoming crucial game with the Dodgers, I waited on the side. One of the many very young Cardinals was leaning forward, hands on knees, asking Southworth a question, and Billy, who still looks much like a ball player, began to answer him and the veteran Gus Mancuso nodded assent in a sad way and I realized that they were talking about Lou Gehrig.

After the group broke up Southworth said, "You sports writers can trot out the phrases for Gehrig and they'll really all be true."

The "phrases" Billy meant were wonderful fellow, great friend, universally liked, and of course, one of the most remarkable athletes in American history.

Yet you can't write phrases about someone like Gehrig as easily as you might about someone less real and likeable—about someone you didn't feel the phrases for so deeply. All the baseball writers knew that Gehrig had been dying these two years. It was something you just didn't write. Lou knew it too—the doctors never tried to kid a big, simple, direct man like him. But he still read the papers, so none of the scribes who went to interview him at his Parole Board job and saw his huge frame inexorably wasting away wrote about him. Yet the actual news comes as a shock. It brings back the original thoughts of the bitter strangeness of the big, smiling healthy man who broke the records for playing consecutive games being stricken with an uncheckable illness at 35. An illness that knocked his sight and muscles and reflexes askew before he knew what was wrong, and forced him to ask Manager McCarthy to take him out of the lineup because he knew he was no longer helping the team.

If Lou lived he would have done something good with the parole commission job he was forced to leave months ago, as much good as he could have done within the limits of the city laws. When he took the job he began to study case histories of juvenile crime in New York. He read everything he could get hold of on the subject. More important than that was his understanding of the cause of crime—poverty. Lou himself was born and grew up in a slum area. His father was a butcher and his mother did mending and some cooking for Columbia University fraternity boys. He wasn't ever a great natural athlete, despite his powerful frame. He started out slow and awkward and made himself a star through studious application of his talents. When he went down to the Yankee training camp in 1924 he had only \$12 for his incidental expenses and got a job in town jerking sodas until Miller Huggins heard about it and arranged a loan.

How great a ball player was Gehrig? When the things he had done finally emerged from behind the shadow of Babe Ruth, he was almost unanimously called the greatest first basemen of them all. His 2,130 consecutive games through 14 years was NOT his chief claim to fame as a player. The things he did during those 14 years were the things that count. . . . his 340 lifetime batting average, 494 home runs, 13 years of batting in more than 100 runs, his 23 homers with the bases filled, his amazing World's Series mark of .351, made under the most severe pressure baseball knows, and too many more to set down here. He was voted "Most Valuable Player" in the league four times running. His real greatness was eclipsed by the one and only Ruth, with whom he formed the most devastating one-two punch in the history of the game. The year Babe hit 60 homers Lou clocked 47.

But Lou never was the lightning sort of ball player. There wasn't anything of the artificial kind of "color" about him. No snobishness, no strutting and posing for the fans. He was cheerful, modest, intelligent and completely democratic and simple through all his stardom. More than any other player that comes to mind he symbolized the fact that our ball players come from and are part of the people, not glamorous figures set aside and thinking different things.

For his simplicity and lack of ostentation, for his earnest plugging to improve himself and to help win ball games, for his avoidance of the gay life, he was sometimes called "stolid" and "mechanical." Of German descent, he thrilled a Madison Square Garden "Night of Stars" crowd with a spontaneous denunciation of Nazism in the days when denouncing Nazism was not nearly as popular as it is today. He was, like almost all ball players, against discrimination of all kind, and paid many tributes to the Negro players kept out of the big leagues by Jim Crow.

Sports writers saw him on and off these two years, but the fans said goodbye to him July 4, 1939, when his illness and retirement became known and there was a "day" for him. There never has been anything just like that day in any stadium. Baseball is a strangely impersonal game in some respects. The mixed, incohesive crowd that fills the stands and yells itself hoarse doesn't often have a chance to reach over the barrier and show how it feels about the guys in monkey suits down below. But that day it did. It was unprecedented but there was strangely nothing embarrassing about it. The fans roared their love down at Gehrig and he cried a little and thanked them, speaking into a microphone without any script, with the same simple direct eloquence of the fans' warm roar for him. . . . and the fellows in the white coat selling hot dogs and sweeping up, fellows we seldom see, gave me this present. . . . I remember him saying.

That was a fans day for Gehrig. It was called for by the fans and was as spontaneous as its nature permitted. It was the people in the grandstands and bleachers, and on the apartment house roof tops beyond the Stadium, reaching down to shake hands with and say goodbye to a great fellow. . . . one of their own.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE					AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	Pct.		W.	L.	G.B.	Pct.
BROOKLYN	32	13	—	.711	Cleveland	30	19	—	.613
St. Louis	32	13	—	.711	Chicago	26	19	1 1/2	.591
NEW YORK	22	19	8	.537	NEW YORK	25	21	3 1/2	.543
Cincinnati	31	25	11 1/2	.557	Boston	22	19	4	.537
Chicago	19	22	13	.463	Philadelphia	23	21	4 1/2	.523
Pittsburgh	15	22	13	.406	Detroit	24	23	5	.511
Boston	14	25	15	.359	Washington	18	29	13	.359
Philadelphia	14	29	17	.326	*St. Louis	13	29	13 1/2	.310

GAMES TODAY
Pittsburgh at New York (night)
Chicago at Brooklyn
St. Louis at Boston
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night)

GAMES TODAY
New York at Detroit
Washington at St. Louis
Boston at Cleveland
Philadelphia at Chicago (night)

1 Hitter for Phil Rookie

The Philadelphia Phillies knocked over the Chicago Cubs for the second straight day, 7-0, as rookie Tommy Hughes pitched a one-hitter. Hughes had a perfect game until he walked Augie Galan to start the eighth and Lou Novikoff singled for the lone Cub blow.

Tami at Velodrome

Tami Mauriello, Fordham youngster, will be after his seventh straight kayo when he clashes with Tony Cicco in an eight-round feature bout at the Coney Island Velodrome tonight. The show will inaugurate professional fistcliffs at the Velodrome.

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